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ABSTRACT

The document is a guide to legislative and administrative implementation of the recommendations of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals. The report is divided into the following three sections: (1) priority action items, such as formulation of national policy and consumer involvement in planning and decision making; (2) major findings, for instance, the cross cutting concern for public awareness and the need for attitudinal change; and (3) 15 areas in which action is recommended, displayed in terms of the type of action (federal, state, or local), and, in the case of federal action, the agency responsible and a target completion date. Following is a list of the areas covered in the document: architectural accessibility and safety, attitudes and awareness, civil rights, communication, cultural and leisure activities, economics, education, government organizations and practices, health, housing, services to disabled veterans, special populations--handicapped aged persons, minority handicapped persons, and transportation. Appendixes include: a description of the White House Conference Papers (volumes I-III), a glossary of acronyms and terms, a general cross index, and a list of the directors of the State White House Conferences. (PHR)

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THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

held
Washington, D.C.
May 23-27, 1977

Volume Three:

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Issued June 1978

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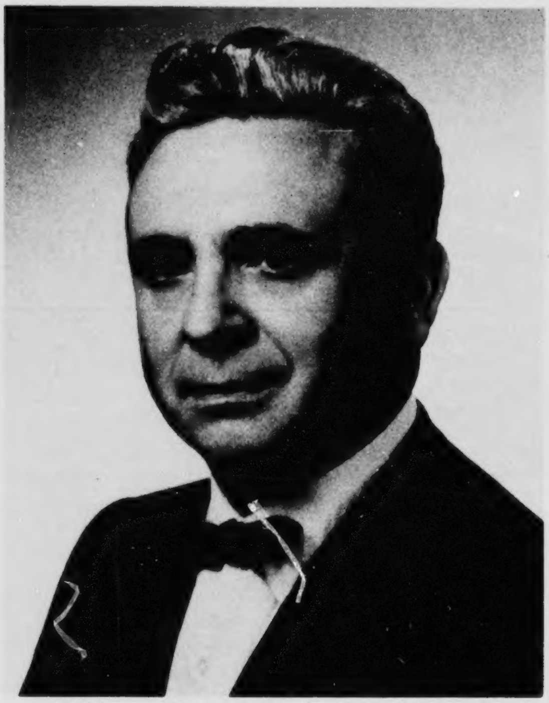

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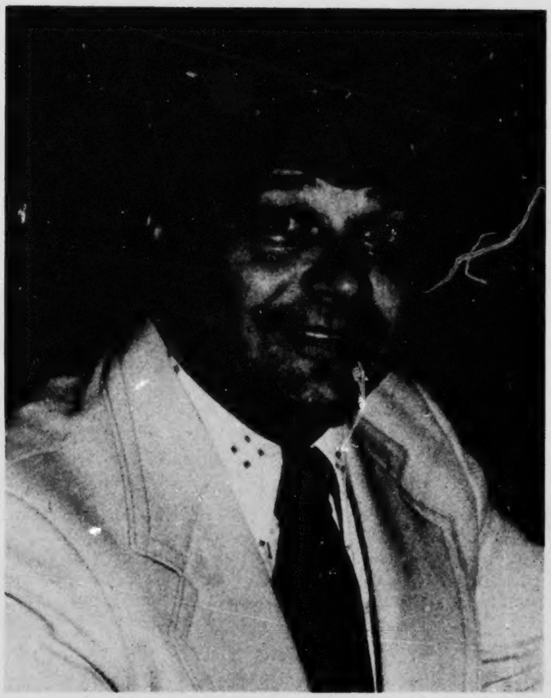

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National Planning and Advisory Council in one of many working sessions.

The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Walter F. Mondale
Vice-President of the United States

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Dear Gentlemen:

As Chairman of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, and on behalf of the National Planning and Advisory Council, it is a pleasure to submit to you a plan for the implementation of the recommendations made by the delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals. While each action called for in the Implementation Plan is important, there are several which the National Planning and Advisory Council has identified as permeating all concern areas. These in fact, require your immediate attention and action.

The delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, almost without exception, have expressed their desire that clearly defined public policy be articulated by all branches of the government. This policy would include all individuals with handicaps, their parents or guardians and organizations representing their interests in all decision making bodies impacting upon their lives as individual citizens. Representation by the handicapped consumer on these bodies shall not be less than one half of the total group constituted.

Basic to the successful implementation of the delegate recommendations is the recognition in all major initiatives of the unique and distinct needs of individuals who are handicapped. From the Administration and Congress these initiatives should include, but not be limited to, welfare reform, tax reform, health insurance, labor and economic reform, and social security programs. Immediate action should be taken to appoint handicapped consumers, as well as their parents/guardians and organizations representing them, to all committees established to deal with these issues at the appropriate administrative levels.

Focal point for the implementation of the actions recommended in the Implementation Plan shall be the establishment of a Federal center or office for coordinating programs and efforts on behalf of individuals with handicaps. The center or office would provide for the conduct of the critical functions of advocacy, coordination, assessment, enforcement, census data collections, barrier removal, public awareness, and assurance of all rights under the Civil Rights Act.

Equally important, the Implementation Plan calls for the designation of an individual by the President to function on the Executive level in the policy and decision making process. This individual would be placed within the Office of the President and charged with responsibility for coordinating all policies and administrative activity which impacts on individuals with disabilities and their families.

Your support of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals since its convening in May 1977 has been most appreciated by all individuals with disabilities and those who work for and with them. We know we can count on your continued support to ensure that recommended actions in the Implementation Plan become a reality for all citizens of this great nation who are handicapped.

Respectfully yours,

Henry Viscardi

Henry Viscardi, Jr.
Chairman

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

June 20, 1978

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to join with the National Planning and Advisory Council of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals in forwarding to you this plan of administrative and legislative action for implementing the recommendations of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals. The Council has produced an extensive set of recommended actions.

The action items are based on the recommendations made by delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, and reflect the accumulated experience of those delegates.

The Plan provides us with a valuable document that will serve as an important resource in developing legislative recommendations and program initiatives. I am creating within the Department a White House Conference Action Unit to initiate and monitor the tremendous amount of work that must be done to evaluate these actions steps carefully, to gather the type of information necessary to develop them fully, and to draft the detailed specifications. This Unit stands ready to provide liaison to the White House and Congressional staff offices.

The National Planning and Advisory Council and all of our nation's citizens who participated in the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals are to be thanked for providing us with the direction necessary to improve the capacity of persons with disabilities to live with full satisfaction in our society.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Califano

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent To:
Vice President Mondale
Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill

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I

PRIORITY ACTION ITEMS

It is urgent that the Administration and the Congress commit themselves to a broadly based national policy that assures the unique and distinct needs of individuals with disabilities are recognized and addressed in all initiatives and program operations; that services designed to meet the needs of individuals with disabilities and information about these services be improved, expanded and further developed; that these services be better planned, coordinated, and made available to all who need them; and that individuals with disabilities, their parents or guardians, and their organizations be actively involved in all decision making bodies impacting upon their lives as disabled citizens. To this end, the National Planning and Advisory Council has identified the following priority action items from among the 810 recommendations and 142 resolutions passed by the delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals.

FORMULATION OF NATIONAL POLICY

The Administration shall move immediately to formulate and issue a strong statement of national policy to ensure that individuals with disabilities may participate fully in our society with full enjoyment of its benefits.

Formulation of this policy shall include and go beyond reference to health, education, vocation, social, and economic needs of individuals with disabilities and encompass all Federal activities which interact with people and which may impact on the lives of persons with disabilities, including tax policy, urban and rural development, transportation, housing, recreation, national parks, business and commerce, and public awareness and sensitivity.

The Administration shall include individuals with disabilities, their parents or guardians, and their organizations in this formulation of policy.

RECOGNITION OF THE UNIQUE NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

The Administration and the Congress shall recognize and respond to the unique and distinct needs of individuals with disabilities in all program initiatives and operations, including but not limited to welfare reform, tax policy, health insurance, transportation, and housing.

Recognition of these needs is a requisite for implementing the concept of independent living in the least restrictive environment, the active development and adaption of technology, and the appropriate and most effective delivery of services.

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT IN PLANNING AND DECISION MAKING

The Administration shall take immediate action to appoint individuals with disabilities, their parents or guardians, and persons from organizations representing them to all boards, committees, and commissions in decision making roles on substantive issues which impact on their lives as individual citizens. Not less than one-half of the membership of such planning and decision making bodies shall be consumers with disabilities. Individuals who are aged, from minority backgrounds, disabled veterans, and individuals from rural regions shall be among those selected or appointed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEDERAL PROGRAMS COORDINATING CENTER

The Congress shall establish a Federal center or office, with firm statutory authority and adequate funding, to coordinate all Federal programs and expenditures on behalf of individuals with disabilities. Center functions shall include approval authority for fiscal and personnel allocation in new and existing programs, continuing needs assessment, evaluation of program effectiveness using appropriate measures of program outcome, development of objectives and standards for program services, monitoring of enforcement of laws affecting handicapped persons, identification of research and personnel training needs, development of legislative recommendations, public awareness and advocacy, and assurance of equality of opportunity for individuals with disabilities. This office shall include:

(1) a Presidential advisor designated as the White House specialist on handicapped individuals;

(2) a National Council of Handicapped Individuals, the membership of which shall be one-half disabled consumer, one-fourth parents or guardians of handicapped individuals, and one-fourth from organizations, and professional persons providing services or representing persons who are disabled; and

(3) a Professional Advisory Council composed of designated administrators from Federal agencies with legal responsibilities to serve handicapped individuals.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Federal government shall establish a national information clearinghouse and information system, with adequate resources, to ensure systematic delivery of information to providers of services at all levels, as well as to persons with disabilities, researchers, and the general public. An integral part of the national clearinghouse would be a public awareness program with maximum involvement of individuals with disabilities and their family members, including disabled persons who are aged or members of minority groups. The national information clearinghouse may be a part of the Federal center to be established.

ENACTMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Congress shall enact a comprehensive National Health Insurance program to include a minimum of the following:

- medical care of individuals who cannot obtain medical insurance because of "pre-existing conditions";
- an expanded program of preventive medicine in health services to prevent disability and exacerbation of disability;
- provision that individuals with disabilities may become employed without fear of losing health insurance benefits;
- provision for home based care, and appropriate support services, such as attendants, accessible transportation, prescription medicine and supplies, self-help aids and equipment or devices; and
- emphasis on the needs of persons requiring long term care and assisted living arrangements.

IDENTIFICATION OF A SINGLE COMPLIANCE/ ENFORCEMENT UNIT

The Administration shall establish a single administrative unit in the Department of Justice to enforce all civil rights activities related to handicapped individuals, including all sections of Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

AMEND CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL SERVICE ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Congress shall

(1) amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include individuals with disabilities, both physical and mental, as among these covered, and shall

(2) amend the laws governing Federal employment to extend to

the disabled job applicant and employee the protections now afforded minorities, the aged, and women.

REMOVE DISINCENTIVES TO WORK IN EXISTING PROGRAMS

The Congress shall amend Social Security legislation to remove disincentives to work which currently exist in the Supplemental Security Income and the Social Security Disability Insurance programs, which arise from defining "disability" in terms of ability to earn a minimal amount of income. The basic problem becomes magnified when such a definition also governs access to a wide variety of other supportive services, including medical care through Medicaid and Medicare, respectively. Congress shall also increase allowances under these programs to persons who are disabled, and remove the one-third reduction in benefits for persons receiving Supplemental Security Income who reside in the household of another person.

CONTINUUM OF BASIC, CAREER TRAINING, AND ADULT EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

Congress shall establish programs and priorities which ensure a continuum of education opportunities tailored to needs of the disabled person regardless of age which enables that person to achieve maximum potential, whether it is education of self in order to promote healthful, enjoyable living, or whether it is vocational in order to increase options for economic independence.

1980 CENSUS AND RELATED DATA COLLECTION

The Administration shall develop and fund broad-based data collection efforts regarding persons with disabilities beginning with the 1980 Census, the 1981 follow-on studies and subsequent data and survey efforts. The census data required on individuals with disabilities shall include their numbers, characteristics, geographic distribution, age at onset, ethnic origin and needs by age grouping from infancy through senescense. Data collected shall be consistent with data needs of service programs for planning and providing appropriate services to individuals with disabilities.

ACTION TO IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

The Administration shall commit itself to the recommendations of the delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, and this implementation plan, as its agenda for planning and implementing programs for individuals with disabilities. In development of the action called for in the Implementation Plan, the Administration shall draw on such in-depth studies as the recent "Returning the Mentally Handicapped to the Community," and shall institute immediately such other evaluation activities and studies as are necessary for full program development and action.

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II

MAJOR FINDINGS

12

Thousands of persons with disabilities, their families, providers of services and other advocates participated in each State and Territory of the United States through separate state White House Conferences in 1976. Thousands more participated in the national White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals held in May of 1977 in Washington, D.C. Millions of Americans are now depending on the implementation of plans addressing the concerns brought forward through this Conference.

The findings contained in the report of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals will remain nothing more than simply a report unless two vital ingredients are added. These are an implementation plan and the commitment necessary to carry it out. The implementation plan must be viable and the commitment must be powerful at the National, State and local levels.

President Jimmy Carter stated the commitment of the Administration on the eve of the national White House Conference when he said, *"I am committed to the proposition that the disabled people deserve to control and shape their own lives. I am committed to ensuring that our disabled citizens have the rights and the opportunity to function independently and creatively in our society, rather than be segregated from it."*

The Congress of the United States made its commitment in the legislation calling for the White House Conference, in funding its activities, in requiring the submission of an implementation plan and in continuing efforts to address concerns brought forth in the State conferences and reports to the White House Conference.

Governors of the States and Territories as well as legislators listened to the expressions of concern at the State conferences and committed themselves to addressing those concerns.

With full confidence in this commitment from the leadership in our Nation, the National Planning and Advisory Council for the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals hereby respectfully submits the implementation plan.

The format for the implementation plan is the same as the initial issue areas addressed through the State conferences and in the national White House Conference. This makes cross-referencing easier and provides consistency to the structure. Major areas of cross-cutting concerns exist and are addressed herein.

Handicapped Individuals and Parents and/or Guardians of Individuals with Disabilities Must Be Represented at the Highest Level of Policy-setting and Decision Making.

It is recommended that the President identify and designate an individual within his Office at the Domestic Council level to coordinate policies and administration activities affecting handicapped individuals and their families. To recommend that an individual with this responsibility be placed within the Office of the President is to recognize that the concerns of persons with disabilities cross-cut many Departments, including Justice, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Labor and Commerce as well as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

An administrative net shall be developed at the Department level with each Secretary or Department head appointing a Special Assistant to provide coordination and follow-through in every agency.

Priority should be given to individuals with disabilities in filling these positions.

A NATIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL OR NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS is recommended which should contain *more* than the collective power of a number of lesser committees and councils currently in existence. More than half of the individuals on this consolidated, powerful body should be persons with disabilities with an additional twenty five per cent parents and guardians of individuals with disabilities. Due consideration should be given to membership of non-whites with representation from concerned racial/ethnic minority organizations. This body should have a well-defined legislative mandate and adequate funding to allow the Commission to play a meaningful role in National government.

Provision should also be made in the legislative mandate for corresponding councils or commissions at the State and Territorial levels to assure continuing grass-roots input from the State levels regarding the needs where the needs exist. Composition of the State councils should be similar to that of the National Council and the Governor, as chief executive of the State or Territory, should be the appointing and responsible authority.

A strong and visible National Center for Handicapped Individuals should be established to initiate and monitor enforcement systems, research, service systems, and programs of public awareness and advocacy; to serve as a clearinghouse for data, research and technology, and to address other concerns in the implementation plan. Again, such a center should be founded on an excellent legislative base with adequate funding in order to perform its responsibilities well.

This National Center has unlimited potential for information collection as well as for dissemination of valuable and relevant information. The National Commission or Council, the State bodies and the National Center should be independent structures outside of operating agencies.

Persons with disabilities and parents or guardians must have a voice in decisions that affect their lives. This means full voting membership on boards and committees at that policy-setting level. While the nature of advisory committees makes them important to decision making, actual participation on the decision making board is a more important and appropriate role. The lack of visibility suffered by persons without significant economic or political influence means that government and the private sector must *seek* out individuals for these positions. Major initiatives of the Administration and the Congress in areas of human services such as welfare reform, health care delivery, National health insurance, White House conferences, employment training and placement are among areas which demand participation of individuals with disabilities. Funding to provide for ordinary and extraordinary expense should be made available in order to enable individuals—regardless of economic status—to serve in such decision-making capacities. Funding should also be made available for training of persons with disabilities, parents, guardians and advocates in communication skills, leadership and organization to enable them to effectively represent themselves and participate in a meaningful way.

The Lack of an Organized Human Services Delivery System As Well as the Lack of a Rational System of Economic Support for Handicapped Persons is a Major Concern.

The inter-relationships among needs of individuals with disabilities must be kept foremost in the minds of people planning human service delivery systems. These inter-relationships are not unique to individuals with disabilities *except* that such a high proportion of of persons with disabilities falls below the poverty line, captives of the systems designed by the public sector with *no* alternatives. Examples of these inter-relationships are easy to find. What good are transportation systems if they are not accessible? What good are health services if they are not affordable? What good are educational services or health services if there is no accessible transportation between the individual and the service? What good is health care if one has consistently poor nutrition or a home without heat in winter or a roof that leaks when it rains? What good is job training if there is no follow-through to job placement? One begins quickly to see the need for a *coordinated, individually-oriented system* of economic support, education, housing, transportation, employment and the other areas of service addressed in this plan. Planners of a coordinated system must also keep in mind that specialized needs of individual disabilities require specialized programs—separate but fitting into a coordinated system.

To develop this system will take a major organizational effort on the part of the Federal Government. It means an effort at communication addressing cross-cutting concerns among the department leaders at the Domestic Council level. It means a major effort at common terminology for service delivery and a common definition of program eligibility not just in the Office of Human Development Services in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare but among all programs in all departments focusing on special needs of persons who are disabled. When this is done at the Federal level, then the filter-down effect through the fiscal mechanisms will improve the systems at the local levels where the problems arise.

Along with the coordinated system is needed the assurance that individuals who require services receive them. Individual advocacy and monitoring are required to provide this assurance but the deepest respect must be maintained regarding individual rights to privacy and confidentiality.

Public Awareness and the Need for Attitudinal Change Is a Major Cross-cutting Concern.

Only by consistent recognition of the problems faced by persons with disabilities because of public attitudes and through an on-going effort to change those attitudes can progress be made toward equality of all people. Handicapped persons do not want to be patronized nor pitied. Rather, they should receive respect as individuals and recognition of their rights which are the same due all citizens. Monitoring of the media treatment of persons with disabilities and programs of public education are both necessary efforts in order to influence change in attitudes. Training is needed for professionals and paraprofessionals to provide services to persons with disabilities on the nature and effect of those disabilities on the individual and his or her family. A similar effort should be made to reach others in both the public and private sector who serve the general public. Again, a positive emphasis on ability rather than disability is required.

Employment Training and Opportunities for Appropriate Placement Rank High Among Concerns of People with Disabilities.

Public as well as private sector programs providing jobs should address skill development and utilization of those skills by persons with disabilities to enable them to achieve independence wherever possible and to attain self-fulfillment. Employers, prospective employers, unions and programs of job training should be aware of the potential and abilities of disabled persons and encourage entry into the employment field at appropriate levels, matching jobs and talents, and provide for continuing education and promotions.

Human and Civil Rights Remain a Major Concern.

Laws[1] *and regulations*[2] *of recent history have gone a long way toward protecting human and civil rights of individuals with physical and mental disabilities.* What remains to be done is the allocation of the necessary money and manpower from the Federal level to ensure the enforcement and monitoring of the laws and regulations protecting those rights. Amendment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include persons with mental or physical disabilities needs to be addressed.

Advocacy as a function should be strengthened both as to policy perspectives and funding. Advocacy systems must be kept free from co-option by agencies and funded well in order to perform well. Extraordinary efforts must be made to keep the systems independent and strong with a concentration of power and resources. A highly placed individual at the Federal level as well as similar persons at the State level should be charged with the responsibility of overseeing an effective advocacy system.

The Right of Individuals to Live and Receive Services in the Least Restrictive and Culturally Oriented Environments Should Be Emphasized and Supported by Programs of Training, Housing, Transportation, Education, Employment, Human Services and in Other Areas Addressed in This Plan.

Independent living and support of alternative living arrangements is considered a necessity. This involves a goal of providing living places in communities with adequate support and rehabilitative services all promoting integration into normal living situations. Public transportation, for example, should be accessible for use by all disabled persons. Health sports education, as another example, should provide training in recreation and life-style that will aid persons to enjoy the public recreation programs in their own communities. Similarly, accessible and affordable cultural activities should be supported as part of community living experiences.

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[1] Such as Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 402 of the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Education of all Handicapped Children Act of 1975, the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1975.

[2] Such as the regulations promulgated to implement Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Educational Services Weave Through the Major Issue Areas Throughout the Plan.

Education must be tailored to individual needs, regardless of chronological age, and designed to assist persons in achieving one's maximum potential whether it is education of self in order to promote healthful living and prevent illness or whether it is vocational in order to assist one in having options when choosing a way to become economically independent.

The Shared Needs Listed Here Should Not Overshadow nor Cause Neglect of the Unique and Special Needs of Some Individuals with Disabilities.

Special needs include those of persons such as those born or severely disabled early in life, elderly handicapped persons, those in rural and otherwise remote regions, the racial/ethnic cultural needs of non-white population groups or the needs of persons with hidden handicaps. The severity, the long term nature of some disabilities, the high incidence of disability or poverty, the additional problem of language barriers to identification and services, the difficulties in obtaining service or finding those in need who have outwardly symptomless, invisible disabilities are all factors making some groups of persons with disabilities even more vulnerable than others.

Again, special effort must be made to address the *compounded* problems of persons who are poor, non-white and/or victims of service systems (or non-systems) uncoordinated and inappropriate to their needs.

The Cross-cutting Concerns Themselves Do Not Constitute a Costly Set of Initiatives.

Comprehensive planning, coordination and administrative management can create a better system to deliver services in terms of efficiency and cost-effectiveness. *A simple statement of National policy* can include persons with disabilities and parents or guardians on decision-making boards. A further statement of policy can influence the employment of disabled individuals in key administrative positions. *Consolidation, redirection, retraining and redeployment of existing dollar and human resources, and better communication among providers of similar services* housed in separate departments can address some of the concerns. *A spirit of commitment and cooperation* does not cost dollars but can do amazing things toward the design of a service delivery system, individually-oriented, without allowing competing providers to spend, unnecessarily, money we cannot afford. *Thoughtful and vigilant leadership* can accomplish these without cost. Some of the dollars saved through administrative management can be redirected into direct services with all dollars spent becoming dollars well-invested in assisting Americans with physical and mental disabilities to achieve their highest human potential. There will be an economic return, an increase in productivity, a sense of self-fulfillment and, for many, independence. It is simply reasonable and right to spend some time, thought and energy in order to address these legitimate concerns and rights of Americans with disabilities. *The timing is appropriate now,* following the first White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals and with the commitment of our President, the Congress and the leadership in the States and Territories.

III

INTRODUCTION TO ACTIONS RECOMMENDED

This *Implementation Plan*—the plan of legislative and administrative action necessary to implement the recommendations of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals—reflects the voting of the delegates on recommendations and resolutions. The Implementation Plan is Volume III of Conference documents. Previous documents are Volume I, *Awareness Papers*, and Volume II, *Final Report*[1].

Delegates to the National Conference in May, 1977, chose and ranked three recommendations from among recommendations developed at State level Conferences to each of 287 issues. In addition, 156 resolutions were presented at the Conference for later mail balloting by the delegates. Of these, 142 were adopted.

Ranked recommendations and resolutions have been regrouped for presentation in the *Implementation Plan* to reflect the activities performed by government, support of services, research, training, advocacy, enforcement, information, and the like. Within each of the several subjects, specific Federal legislation or administrative responsibilities have been assigned for required action for each of the clustered recommendations.

Needs of special populations of handicapped individuals such as certain ethnic minority groups, persons who are aged disabled, and multiply and severely handicapped, have been addressed throughout the White House Conference. Action steps specific to these populations have been incorporated into all relevant topic areas. This is designed to continue one of the major thrusts of the Conference, that of facilitating the full integration of all individuals with disabilities into a comprehensive service delivery system.

In addition, actions for which responsibility resides with State or local governments or the private sector have been identified without attempting to fix precise responsibility due to the variety of and differences in State and local processes and procedures among the many jurisdictions.

Assigning the date by which action is to be completed has been based on a sense of the time required for each of several different types of actions.

Type	**Time**	**Target**
Administrative Actions		
Executive Order	6 months	December 1978
Change Priorities	12 months	June 1979
Issue New Regulations	12 months	June 1979
Implement New Programs	18 months	December 1979
Congressional Action		
Increase Funds	12 months	June 1979
Amend Existing Programs	12 months	June 1979
New Programs	24 months	June 1980
Amend Existing Legislation	12 months	June 1979
New Legislation	24 months	June 1980

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[1] Content of the three documents is described in the Appendix to this volume.

The material from the White House Conference was very complex, comprising as it did 810 prioritized recommendations and 142 resolutions. It could have been grouped in a number of different ways, no one of which would have been "best" inasmuch as different readers have different interests. To enable the reader to quickly locate items of particular interest, a comprehensive subject matter index is included in the Appendix to the *Implementation Plan.* A Glossary of selected terms and acronyms is included as an Appendix item as well.

Certain themes recur throughout the plan. In Economic Concerns, for example, items appear that may have appeared in Health. This is inevitable in that the impact of disability is pervasive. The *Implementation Plan* has been organized to allow the reader with a major service focus, such as health, to read only that section and understand the action desired by the delegates to address the health and mental health needs of individuals with disabilities. Redundancy would become apparent only as the reader turned to other service areas such as education or economic concerns.

In addition to apparent repetition inherent to the format of the Implementation Plan, all action items concerned with Civil Rights have been placed in a sub-chapter entitled Civil Rights as well as being cited in the program specific areas. This was done to stress enforcement of rights as a necessary concern for each operating program as well as for the units with broadly based civil rights enforcement responsibilities, such as the Office of Civil Rights within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Similarly, action items related to awareness were placed in a separate sub-chapter as well as retained within program specific areas.

III-A

ARCHITECTURAL ACCESSIBILITY AND SAFETY CONCERNS

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Recommended Actions

Service Delivery
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2. Developing Comprehensive Legislation Recommendations
3. Model State Legislation
4. Correct Use of International Symbol of Accessibility

Consumer Involvement
5. Congressional Barrier Free Environment Hearings
6. Consumer Advisory Panel Legislation Review

Public Awareness
7. Immediate Public Awareness Program
8. Long Term Public Awareness Program
9. Publication of Proposed Standards and Legislation

Educational/Training
10. Training of Building Industry Professionals
11. Training Federal Government Architects
12. Training Resources
13. Development of Training Materials
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Enforcement
15. Strengthened Enforcement

Economic Concerns
16. Economic Incentives

Research and Development
17. Development of Optimum Standards
18. Periodic Revision of Standards

Information Dissemination
19. Expanded Data Information Clearinghouse
20. Model State Legislation
21. State and Local Information Centers

FINDINGS

It is imperative that architectural barriers be vigourously eliminated and that all environments be engineered to safely accommodate individuals with disabilities. Individuals with disabilities must have access to and safe use of the human-made environment if they are to enjoy the same rights and opportunities as other people to participate fully in every-day living activities.

The limitations imposed on people with disabilities by architectural barriers severely affect their efforts to secure education and gainful employment. It reduces their access to needed health care and presents a serious deterrent to their participation in community life. More people with disabilities would be able to achieve independent living if environmental barriers were eliminated. Designers, architects, and engineers must learn about the functional requirements of people with disabilities. Many designers and others involved in shaping our environment need to become aware of the potential of people with disabilities to live active independent lives. More persons with disabilities must become active professionals and para-professionals in the design and engineering fields.

Prescriptive standards relative to dimensions and performance statements regarding the task to be accomplished in human functional terms should be a part of the Standards and Codes regulating architectural accessibility. The uniform implementation of these Standards and Codes in all the States could make architectural accessibility a practicality. Use, safety, and convenience factors for all Americans could be simultaneously enhanced.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

1. Leases and Construction

The President and Governor of each state shall issue an Executive Order that prohibits the signing of new leases, renewal of old leases, and the purchase or construction of all buildings in use, controlled or occupied by, or in whole or in part supported with tax funds, unless they have a totally barrier free environment for individuals with disabilities. All buildings owned or leased by the Federal and State governments shall have a totally barrier free environment prior to occupancy. Life safety criteria for individuals with disabilities shall be included as an integral part of that barrier free environment.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	President	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

2. Developing Comprehensive Legislation Recommendations

The Secretary of Heath, Education, and Welfare, as Chairman of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, shall convene the members of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and other relevant agencies to develop for Congressional consideration comprehensive Barrier Free Environment legislation including necessary amendments to the Architectural Barriers Act, the Rehabilitation Act, the Developmental Disabilities Act, the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act, the Older Americans Act, the Housing and Community Development Act, the Federal Highway Aid Act, the Voting Rights Act, and the Internal Revenue Code. Also to be considered is Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Government Accounting Office recommendations* for accessible public buildings. Life safety criteria for individuals with disabilities shall be an integral part of the barrier free environment legislation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1978			

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*Government Accounting Office, GAO Report B-182030, "Further Action Needed to Make Public Buildings Accessible," June 15, 1975.

3. Model State Legislation

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, in conjunction with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and other appropriate Federal, State, and private agencies, and with review by its Consumer Advisory Board, shall develop Model State Legislation to insure a barrier free environment and undertake a nation-wide effort to secure assessment, revision, and amendment of all existing state architectural barriers laws. The Model State Legislation shall include, but not be limited to:

- specific, uniform, nation-wide Barrier Free Environment Standards;
- specifications for persons with sensory impairments;
- coordination of Barrier Free Environment Standards with life safety criteria;
- programs funded by the Older Americans Act assuring accessibility for aged disabled persons;
- Barrier Free Environment Standards for residential structures, voting places, reserved parking, crosswalks, and centers of leisure time activities;
- State Accessibility Compliance Boards and enforcement agencies composed of individuals with disabilities and adequate staff to survey and assess compliance and to enforce Barrier Free Environment standards;
- strict enforcement procedures, including a citizen complaint process, judicial enforcement and substantial fines and penalties and forfeiture of performance bonds for noncompliance with Barrier Free Environment standards;
- tax incentives and rebates for new barrier free construction or modification of existing structures to improve accessibility.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

4. Correct Use of the International Symbol of Accessibility

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, working with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, and in consultation with the National Center for Barrier Free Environment, shall establish immediately and promulgate uniform criteria for the use of the International Symbol of Accessibility. The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board in conjunction with other appropriate bodies shall assist each State to:

- establish a system of certification for display of the symbol to prevent its misuse;
- develop a pamphlet describing the criteria for the use of the International symbol;
- undertake a public information program on the meaning of the symbol;
- identify an appropriate State level agency to certify use and control display of the International Symbol of Accessibility. The agency responsible shall have enforcement authority; and shall utilize a consumer advisory committee such as the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Architectural Barriers Compliance Board, Consumer Protection Agency, Attorney General's Office, or a private non-profit advocacy organization designated by the appropriate State agency.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

5. Congressional Barrier Free Environment Hearings

Congress shall include persons with disabilities including minorities and the elderly as witnesses at all hearings on proposed Barrier Free Environment legislation to insure that consideration is given to existing mandates and recommendations, and that necessary amendments to existing laws are included.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

6. Consumer Advisory Panel Legislation Review

The consumer advisory panel to the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board shall review all Barrier Free Environment legislation, elicit comments and suggestions from organizations of individuals with disabilities, and make recommendations to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for transmittal to Congress.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

PUBLIC AWARENESS

7. Immediate Public Awareness Program

The Federal government and representatives of the mass media shall immediately undertake a comprehensive public awareness program utilizing newspapers, radio, television, and government publications and communications to influence public attitudes positively concerning individuals with disabilities. The public awareness program shall include but not be limited to:

- informing the public on Barrier Free Environments as normal architectural style;
- facts about different handicapping conditions;
- facts and information about Barrier Free Environment laws, regulations, codes, and Barrier Free Environment standards;
- special needs of ethnic and cultural minority handicapped elderly and the multiply and severely handicapped individual.

Public awareness and information programs shall also be undertaken at the State and local level.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	On-Going			

8. Long Term Public Awareness Program

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board and other relevant agencies shall jointly plan and initiate a long range public awareness and information program on Barrier Free Environments. The programs shall include funding to purchase television time and other media resources as well as making use of public service announcements and contributed time.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	PCEH	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE		ATBCB	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

9. Publication on Proposed Standards and Legislation

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board shall publish proposed Barrier Free Environment standards and Model State Legislation and disseminate to Governors, State legislators, Attorneys General, State architectural barrier boards, Governors' Committees on Employment of the Handicapped, members of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation, other State officials and all organizations of individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

EDUCATION/TRAINING

10. Training of Building Industry Professionals

All appropriate level Federal and State agencies shall assure that architects, designers, and other building industry professionals be trained, certified and licensed in all aspects of Barrier Free Environments including life safety criteria. Courses on barrier free design shall be incorporated into the curriculum of schools that train the future planners and designers of the human made environment. Continuing education courses shall be made widely available to ensure that all members of the building industry, as well as business leaders, legislators, and compliance officials, are thoroughly familiar with the design needs of individuals with disabilities, and the legal requirements and standards for Barrier Free Environments, including life safety criteria.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

11. Training Federal Government Architects

Federal agencies such as the National Science Foundation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Bureau of Education of the Handicapped, and the National Institute of Mental Health shall expand their definitions of the training of professionals to include the training of architects in the techniques of barrier free environmental design.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; NSF
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

12. Training Resources

The Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Health, Education, and Welfare shall identify and earmark resources available for Barrier Free Environment curriculum development and Barrier Free Environment training materials.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	HUD; DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

13. Development of Training Materials

The Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Health, Education, and Welfare shall fund the National Center for Barrier Free Environment, through combined Housing and Urban Development and Health, Education, and Welfare research, demonstration and training funds, to develop training and curriculum materials on Barrier Free Environments, including life safety criteria, for design students and design professionals. Funds shall also be provided to introduce these materials in professional schools and continuing education settings and to require knowledge of Barrier Free Environments on all professional examinations.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	HUD; DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

14. Professional Examinations

All State licensing boards shall have questions on Barrier Free Environment incorporated into their licensing examination for building and design professionals. The examination shall incorporate life safety criteria.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

ENFORCEMENT

15. Strengthened Enforcement

Congress shall enact and fund Barrier Free Environment Legislation which:

- incorporates life safety criteria for individuals with disabilities as an integral part of Barrier Free Environments;
- mandates that all voting places, crosswalks, and communications systems (e.g., telephones) be accessible and that all federally funded housing be readily adaptable to individuals with disabilities;
- designates an independent, adequately funded and staffed Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board in the Executive Branch to:
  - — be responsible for developing (including consumer review), prescribing, and regularly upgrading (with public notice and comment) more specific, uniform Barrier Free Environment standards, and
  - — insure that all Federal agencies establish and implement a system of continuing surveys and investigations to achieve compliance with the prescribed standards.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

16. Economic Incentives

Congress shall enact legislation that:

- makes available to State, local, and private entities an array of financial incentives, including an increase in deductions provided under the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and new Federal grants for modifying existing buildings and constructing new accessible facilities. Grants and tax incentives shall be established on the basis of square footage in affected facilities;
- conditions receipt of Federal funds by State or local entities for construction or renovation upon the enactment of State Barrier Free Environment legislation consistent with or stronger than the Federal standards and procedures.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

17. Development of Optimum Standards

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board shall review all Barrier Free Environment standards in this country and abroad, and develop proposed regulations adopting optimum standards for a totally Barrier Free Environment. Life safety criteria for individuals with disabilities shall be included as an integral part of that Barrier Free Environment. The Barrier Free Environment standards shall be made final after review and comment by disabled individuals and their organizations, and other interested members of the public.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

18. Periodic Revision of Standards

The Architectural and Transporation Barriers Compliance Board shall revise the Barrier Free Environment standards every three years, after public notice and comment, to incorporate the latest technology and criteria for barrier free design.

FEDERAL ACTION OTHER ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979 On-Going			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

19. Expanded Data Information Clearinghouse

The Federal government shall develop the capacity to expand its Clearinghouse functions beyond the confines of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and assume leadership for the Federal-State Clearinghouse and information coordination functions on Barrier Free Environment information, including the development, dissemination, and update of a Barrier Free Environment handbook.

FEDERAL ACTION OTHER ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW—Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

20. Model State Legislation

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board shall submit a draft of minimum building, dwelling units, and environmental barrier free design standards as Model State Legislation to the Office of Management and Budget for transmittal to the Council of State Governments Committee on Suggested State Legislation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB; OMB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

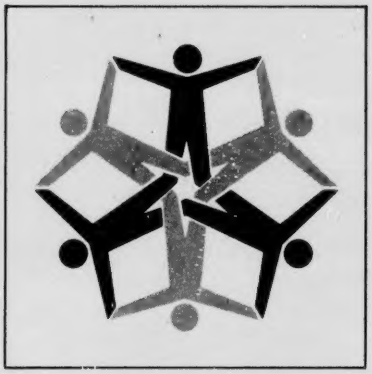
21. State and Local Information Centers

State and local information centers shall be formed to collect and disseminate information on Barrier Free Environments. Governors' and Mayors' Committees on Employment of the Handicapped may fulfill this function.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

III-B

ATTITUDES AND AWARENESS CONCERNS



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51. Civil Rights Guidebook

FINDINGS

The depiction of handicapped individuals that is presented to the public is usually that of a person seemingly helpless, needy and neglected. It might also be of a handicapped person who, with extraordinary effort, has overcome obstacles seemingly contrived to defeat the person's achievement of a chosen goal.

Neither of these images accurately represent the millions of handicapped individuals in our society. However, these misconceptions of people with disabilities stimulate the public to hold an attitude that handicapped individuals are "different"; therefore, a better balance and range of images is required to assist many of the general public in overcoming their feelings that unique behavior is called for when meeting or relating to a person with a disability.

Although handicapped individuals do need certain accommodations, they have the potential of being integrated into all facets of daily life. This integration can be made possible through a change in public attitude. Awareness by the public of the capabilities of handicapped persons must be stimulated to assure them the same social and civil rights enjoyed by all the people of these United States.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

22. Federal Communications Commission/Broadcaster's Roles

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, the Federal Communications Commission, and other appropriate Federal agencies shall initiate changes in the Federal Communications Commission's regulations, guidelines, and licensing procedures. These changes shall encourage broadcasters, as part of their public service responsibilities, to take a more active role in fostering positive public attitudes towards persons with handicaps. The Federal Communications Commission shall place persons with handicaps in influential positions within the Commission to establish and enforce these new policies and regulations.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	PCEH; FCC
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979 On-Going	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

23. Federal Communications Commission Hearings

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Rehabilitation Services Administration, and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, and other relevant agencies, shall assist the Federal Communications Commission to organize public hearings to assess the communications industry's portrayal of and access by persons with handicaps. The Federal Communications Commission's public hearings shall be held throughout the country, including areas of different geographic features and persons of unique characteristics such as the aged, and ethnic and minority origins to provide organizations and handicapped persons an opportunity to actively participate.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

24. Proper Use of the International Symbol of Accessibility

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, working with the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, and in consultation with the National Center for Barrier Free Environment shall establish immediately and promulgate uniform criteria for the use of the International Symbol of Accessibility. The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board in conjunction with other appropriate bodies shall assist each State to:

- establish a system of certification for display of the symbol to prevent its misuse;
- develop a pamphlet describing the criteria for the use of the International symbol;
- undertake a public information program on the meaning of the symbol;
- identify an appropriate State level agency to certify use and control display of the International Symbol of Accessibility. The agency responsible shall have enforcement authority; and shall utilize a consumer advisory committee such as the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Architectural Barriers Compliance Board, Consumer Protection Agency, Attorney General's Office, or a private non-profit advocacy organization designated by the appropriate State agency.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

25. Higher Visibility

Individuals with disabilities and their advocates shall become more visible to the general public by:

- participating in civic activities;
- joining political groups;
- speaking out on issues other than those pertaining to handicapping conditions;
- reducing unnecessary dependence on able-bodied persons;
- running for public office.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	On-Going			

26. "Handicap Awareness Day"

All Federal, State, local and private agencies shall have an annual "Handicap Awareness Day" where:

- all major positions shall be filled by persons with disabilities;
- able bodied personnel, students, etc., shall totally assume the daily problems of being disabled (e.g., staying in a wheelchair, unable to speak, or unable to use vision).

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	On-Going			

27. Annual Conferences

The appropriate Federal, State and local governmental agencies shall convene annual conferences of individuals with handicaps to discuss their needs and problems.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979 & On-Going	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

PUBLIC AWARENESS

28. Expand Multi-Media Campaigns

The appropriate Federal and State agencies shall expand existing advertising, educational, and promotional programs with comprehensive multi-media campaigns in national, regional, and local markets. The agencies shall maintain mailing lists of constituents interested in the rights and needs of individuals with disabilities. The campaigns shall emphasize the unique needs of different geographical areas, and the achievements of persons of various cultural and racial backgrounds, and shall stress the reduced needs for special programs (e.g., education), as people with handicaps become fully integrated into society. Persons with disabilities shall be utilized in all phases of campaign planning and programming.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

29. Immediate Public Awareness Program

The Federal, State, and local governments, in cooperation with and by using all forms of mass media, shall immediately initiate a public education program about persons with disabilities. This public education program shall include, but not be limited to, information concerning:

- the legal rights of citizens with disabilities;
- the Federal, State, and local governmental services available to persons with disabilities;
- the special needs of persons with disabilities;
- the facts about different handicapping conditions;
- the discrimination faced by persons with disabilities in various life situations;
- special needs of minority group members who are handicapped;
- the realistic and positive lives of persons with disabilities;
- research.

Persons with disabilities and their family members shall be utilized in all phases of planning and programming.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

30. Media Public Education Programs

The radio, television, and print media shall initiate public educational programs that:

- portray persons with handicaps positively and realistically;
- depict the discrimination faced by persons with handicaps in various life situations.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

31. Multi-Media Advertisers

Advertisers and advertising agencies in all forms of the media shall depict persons with disabilities using advertised products and services. The portrayal of the handicaps of individuals shall be incidental to the theme of the advertisement.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

32. Media Depiction of Persons with Disabilities

Network producers, program directors, and broadcasters shall depict persons with disabilities in all forms of entertainment. The handicaps of individuals shall be incidental to the theme of the programs. Exceptions may be considered when appropriate to demonstrate special technique, or the use of adaptive devices, for example.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

33. Employer Action

Federal, State, and local agencies and private employers shall:

- appoint qualified persons with disabilities including minorities and elderly to responsible offices with high visibility;
- develop awareness programs for first line supervisors and general employees;
- initiate an Upward Mobility Program as part of an Affirmative Action Plan for individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

EDUCATION/TRAINING

34. Employment Awareness Training

Congress shall legislate tax incentives and the appropriate Federal agencies shall make grants to employers and unions for the development and execution of employee programs that include awareness training about persons with disabilities. In addition, the appropriate Federal agencies shall develop model awareness programs and shall develop and provide information and materials for the use of employers and unions in awareness programs. These programs shall be directed at the attitudes and biases stemming from fear and ignorance, and shall include, but not be limited to:

- the portrayal of persons with disabilities performing a wide variety of tasks;
- the demonstration that persons with disabilities perform adequately and within production standards;
- the use of upward mobility opportunities for qualified persons with disabilities;
- the use of persons with disabilities as participants, resource persons, and role models including the special population of severely handicapped individuals, minority and elderly handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

35. Elementary/Secondary School Programs

The Office of Education in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall develop and institute elementary and secondary school curricula to instill in *all* children an awareness of individual differences, focusing on this concept as it relates to handicapping conditions, stereotypes, attitudes, expectations and prejudice from both the "normal" and handicapped perspectives.

These curricula shall include the unique problems and needs of aged persons and members of minority groups with disabilities; the facts about disabling conditions; the problems of adjustment to physical and mental disabilities; and social acceptance of individuals with disabilities. Persons with disabilities shall be used as teachers or resource persons at all educational levels.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; OE	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

36. Teacher Training

The Office of Education in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall study the most effective methods of training teachers to become effective change agents in the classroom, so that positive and accepting attitudes toward handicapped persons can be fostered.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; OE	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

37. Education of Professionals

The appropriate State agencies shall require that a comprehensive course regarding handicapping conditions be part of the certification of all educators, counselors, physicians and social workers and should include, but not be limited to:

- psychological and medical aspects of various disabilities;
- family education, i.e., how to deal with various disabling conditions and how to develop independence in persons with disabilities;
- unique problems and needs of the aged and members of minority groups with disabilities;
- the sexuality of persons with disabilities;
- relationship of various disabling conditions to work capabilities;
- an emphasis on the abilities of persons with multiple and severe disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

38. General Public Programs

The appropriate Federal and State agencies shall develop programs to educate unions, employers, and the general public about the capabilities of handicapped workers and the benefits of modifying tasks and providing special equipment.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; RSA; DOL; PCEH	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

39. Worker's Compensation

The appropriate Federal and State agencies shall develop programs to educate employers and insurance companies in the meaning of the Second Injury Clause of the Worker's Compensation laws. Related programs shall be directed toward educating handicapped persons about the provisions of the laws.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE		DHEW; RSA DOL; PCEH	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	On Going			

40. Special Education Awareness Training

The appropriate Federal and State agencies shall develop and institute a program of awareness training in connection with special education. This program shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- special education personnel periodically involved in regular education programs (through observation, assignment to specific classes, team teaching, etc.) to maintain their perspective of "normal" child development and growth;
- regular teachers periodically involved in special education programs to gain and maintain a perspective of the purposes and operations of special education classrooms, both resource and self-contained;
- in-service opportunities provided to parents, general educators, and the general public, to break down stereotyping and generalizing regarding the needs and abilities of handicapped individuals. To be stressed is the concept that handicapped persons are as alike and different from one another as are people who are not handicapped. Additionally, personal fears, prejudices and other attitudes must be explored to redirect such attitudes into more positive ones;
- special education personnel being apprised of the unique effects that ethnic, cultural and economic deprivation have on individuals with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

41. Agency Awareness Training

All Federal, State, and local governmental agencies shall develop and execute awareness training programs about persons wtih disabilities as a part of agency orientation and training programs. Such training shall be mandatory periodically for all employees of public service agencies. Similar training should be encouraged for others, such as architects, engineers, building code inspectors, handicapped services agencies, and elected officials. The awareness programs shall be directed at the attitudes and biases about persons with disabilities stemming from fear and ignorance and shall include, but not be limited to:

- portrayal of persons with disabilities performing a wide variety of tasks;
- showing how the particular agency can affect persons with disabilities both positively and negatively;
- the necessity of upward mobility opportunities for qualified persons with disabilities;
- the legal rights of persons with disabilities;
- using persons with disabilities as participants, resource persons, and role models;
- cultural awareness of minority populations served by the specific agency and conducted by, or in conjunction with, minority persons with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

42. Educational Programs

The appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies shall require that adults with disabilities be included among adult models wherever they are presented to school children. This includes, but is not limited to, adult models portrayed:

- in textbook pictures;
- in literature;
- as persons studied in history, art, science, etc.;
- as employees of the school system;
- in career counseling.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979 & On-Going	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

43. Heightened Sensitivity Education in Religious Ministries

Religious organizations shall be actively encouraged to include persons with disabilities, at all levels of active participation including clergy and lay leadership. In addition, churches, synagogues and religious organizations of all faiths are encouraged to:

- heighten sensitivity to the individual differences, capabilities, and needs of persons of all ages who are disabled;
- grow in understanding and acceptance that adapting to limitations of disabling conditions is a part of normalcy in human life experience;
- extend their ministries to those who are homebound, institutionalized, or otherwise unable to participate in religious activities of choice at the community level.

Theological seminaries and national church organizations responsible for the education of the clergy and others involved in religious ministry shall require training in psychological and pastoral services for persons with handicaps and family members, and in modes of communication with persons who are deaf, blind, deaf-blind and developmentally disabled.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

44. Long Term Architectural Accessibility Awareness

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, and other appropriate governmental agencies, shall jointly plan and initiate long range public awareness and information programs on Barrier Free Environment. The programs shall include funding to purchase radio and television time and printed resources; in addition, programs will make use of public service announcements and contributed time.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	PCEH; ATBCB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

45. Immediate Architectural Accessibility Awareness

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, other appropriate Federal governmental agencies and representatives of the mass media, shall immediately undertake a comprehensive public awareness program utilizing print, radio, television, and government publications and communications to influence positive public attitudes toward individuals with disabilities. The public awareness program shall include emphasis on:

- informing the public on Barrier Free Environment as normal architectural style;
- facts and information about Barrier Free Environment laws, regulations, codes and Barrier Free Environment standards.

Public awareness and information programs shall also be undertaken at the State and local level.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

46. Cultural and Religious Facilities

The appropriate Federal, State and local public agencies and private organizations shall establish public awareness programs to promote the accessibility of cultural and religious facilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

47. Media Presentation

The appropriate Federal agencies shall initiate studies to explore the frequency and manner in which persons with handicaps are represented in the media, and recommend mechanisms by which handicapped persons can be presented more positively and realistically. The studies shall include, but not be limited to:

- stereotyped portrayal of individuals with disabilities;
- over-emphasis on debilitating characteristics;
- cost-burden impact versus productive contributing citizen;
- exploitation of specific types of disability in demeaning ways (e.g., comedy routines);
- unique effects of age, ethnic or minority origins of persons with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

48. Attitudes of Children

The Bureau for Education of the Handicapped shall fund education departments in colleges and universities to conduct studies regarding the attitudes of children toward individuals with handicaps. These studies shall establish the time and manner in which such attitudes form, identify the most significant influencing agents, and determine mechanisms that can create more positive and realistic attitudes.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

49. Sexual Information

The appropriate Federal agency shall develop new, or work with existing community information centers, where persons with disabilities can receive information on sexuality, contraception, and family planning. The staff of each center shall have special training on the sexual needs of persons with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; OE
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

50. Speakers Bureau

The appropriate Federal and State agencies shall establish a nationwide speakers bureau, composed of persons and professionals with disabilities who can present positive programs on employment of individuals with disabilities. The speakers bureau shall include representatives of mental health organizations, aged groups, and minority group members.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

51. Civil Rights Guidebook

The appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies with jurisdiction in civil rights matters shall prepare and distribute easy-to-read guides about the legal and civil rights of individuals with disabilities of all ages and in all living arrangements. The guides shall be available in Braille and on tape cassettes, shall be translated for non-English speaking individuals with disabilities, and shall be available from central distribution points such as libraries and post offices.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; DOJ	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

III-C

CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONCERNS

275-308 O - 78 - 5

Recommended Actions

Service Delivery
52. Amend Federal Rights Legislation
53. Amend State Civil Rights Acts
54. Access to Services Information
55. Citizenship Rights
56. Legal Aid Resources
57. Support Services
58. Options to Civil Commitment
59. Improvements in Criminal and Civil Justice Systems
60. Handicapped Persons as Interviewers
61. Handicapped Persons in Survey and Outreach Contacts
62. Public Hearings for Redress of Grievances
63. Supplement to Hearing Process

Research and Development
64. Incidence Rates Data
65. Task Force to Develop Model Legislation
66. Examine Media Portrayal of Persons with Disabilities

Economic Concerns
67. Financial Assistance and Services Matched to Need
68. Supplemental Security Income Based on Individual Need
69. Rehabilitation Services in Institutions
70. Uniform Employment Practices
71. Standards for Licensing Examinations
72. Licensure and Certification Boards
73. Affirmative Action in Hiring
74. Equal Opportunity in Recruitment in the Armed Forces
75. Responsibilities of Employers

Accessibility
76. Accessible and Safe Facilities

Training/Education
77. Sensitivity Training for Staff
78. Full Access to Services
79. Legal/Law Enforcement Staff
80. Voter Education Programs
81. Course Work in Career Education on Rights

Consumer Involvement
82. Create Advocacy Committees
83. Participation in Policy-Making and Planning

Enforcement

84. Coordination of Administration for Sections 503, and 504, PL 93-112
85. Effective Civil Rights Legislation
86. Non-Discrimination in Federal Employment
87. Compliance Boards
88. Compliance with Accessibility Requirements
89. Quality Treatment and Procedures
90. Use Existing Enforcement Authorities
91. Enforce Fair Labor Standards Act
92. Equivalent Standards in Mental Institutions
93. Justify High Risk/High Premiums
94. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity
95. Captioned Civil Defense and News Broadcasts
96. Reduce Disparity in Cost Factors

Information Dissemination

97. Public Information Campaigns
98. Media Public Education
99. Publicize Governmental Affirmative Action Plans
100. Civil Rights Guidebook
101. Material for Awareness Programs

FINDINGS

People of all ages, all ethnic groups, all races, and all levels of limitation resulting from disability have the same needs as other people. They are equal members of society, with resources and talents that need the freedom of human dignity and productive expression to flourish.

When President Carter addressed the participants at the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, he emphasized that the Conference would bring forth a new awareness of the dignity and inalienable human rights of each handicapped person. He asked the Conference delegates, as representatives of the thousands who had participated in the effort, to provide the Administration with a new consciousness—the unfulfilled needs of persons with mental and physical disabilities. The President recognized that the civil and human rights of individuals of all ages with disabilities have been denied for too long. Full participant citizenship must become a reality for people who are handicapped. The President stressed the need for awareness of the problems, and affirmative action to assure disabled persons their rights and rightful places in society.

The basic human and legal rights of handicapped individuals are more than rhetoric. A growing body of judicial decisions is establishing that constitutional guarantees of equal protection and due process extend to handicapped individuals. These constitutional protections are strengthened by Federal, State and local statutes enacted to assure attentiveness to the needs—and potential—of individuals who are handicapped in such particular areas as education, employment, accessibility, housing, alternative living accommodations, leisure-time pursuits, public transportation and voting.

The entire conference record overwhelmingly reflects that formal articulation of a right is one matter; the general enjoyment of that right is quite another. It should not be necessary to vindicate basic rights of handicapped individuals on a case by case basis in local communities throughout the Nation. Instead, legislation must be restated with greater force and precision. More adequate administrative mechanisms for enforcement are needed.

Enforcement must be facilitated by greater awareness and sensitivity on the part of the general public. Too many individuals do not understand the frustrations experienced by handicapped individuals and their families. Many have not found themselves in situations where their rights are effectively, if inadvertently, denied. Nor have they been segregated by architectural and design barriers, and neither are they humiliated and dehumanized by the lingering myths, misunderstandings, attitudes and actions of a more primitive society, and less enlightened eras. Handicapped individuals can only measure the priority given to attaining full integration into the social mainstream by the ways that legislative mandates for affirmative action, programs of rehabilitation, and nondiscrimination procedures are—for fiscal reasons—delayed, deferred, curtailed or restricted from becoming reality.

A comprehensive and ongoing attack must be launched to change ingrained prejudices and attitudinal barriers which make it difficult for a disabled person to enter community life. Today, perhaps as many as twenty percent of the total United States population are identifiable as people with disabilities. This group is *assorted, with representation of every stratum and minority found within our Nation: infants, children and youth, working age adults, the aged, veterans, ethnic minorities, varied racial groups, and non-English speaking populations. The group encompasses people with varying types and degrees of physical disabilities, mental impairments and, increasingly, multiple handicapping conditions. Though quite identifiable, this large group of citizens has not yet been identified precisely in the existing demographic data and population statistics that the government and the private sector often use to support important policy and decision-making activities.*

A new image of and a meaningful commitment to the basic human and civil rights of these millions of men, women and children must be developed, nurtured and significantly achieved. Without such awareness, commitment and action, handicapped citizens of the United States will continue to be isolated from the mainstream of society—mere observers of that quality of life and those routine advantages which others take for granted and enjoy as a matter of course.

The civil and human rights of persons with disabilities who are now, have been and will be admitted to institutions of one kind or another are an equally important part of the recommended action steps incorporated into this report.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

52. Amend Federal Rights Legislation

Congress shall amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 within one year. As amended, the Acts shall include, among those whose rights are guaranteed, all persons with physical or mental disabilities, handicaps, and impairments, regardless of type or severity of disability.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

53. Amend State Civil Rights Acts

States, Territories and local jurisdictions shall pass or amend their statutes to insure that individuals with disabilities have civil rights and access to legal remedies equal to those provided all citizens under the Constitution and Federal Civil Rights laws. These rights include the availability and accessibility of transportation, buildings, facilities, employment, housing, public accommodations and services, and any other opportunities available to citizens who are not perceived as handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

54. Access to Services Information

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall identify an office to gather and disseminate information on the rights of individuals with handicaps that is especially pertinent to obtaining needed existing services. State and local clearinghouses shall establish ways to disseminate the information, and to make referrals to available services and local resources.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

55. Citizenship Rights

State, Territorial and local legislative bodies shall pass or amend their respective Voting Rights laws and practices, thus enhancing the opportunities of disabled individuals to take part in the political process through the following:

- providing accessible polls;
- developing simplified absentee ballot procedures for use by homebound or severely disabled persons and others;
- requiring election boards to provide registrars to register individuals with handicaps at alternative locations, including state institutions as may be necessary;
- providing Braille ballots or having at least one voting machine with Braille markings per district;
- providing a simple and succinct explanation of voting regulations and procedures to persons with mental disabilities;
- allowing certain assistance to handicapped individuals unable to enter and/or operate voting machines or perform other procedures successfully;
- allowing mentally retarded persons to vote;
- appointing disabled individuals to monitor accessibility of polling places, and report findings to local election commissioners, who shall initiate remedial action.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

56. Legal Aid Resources

Congress shall expand Federal funding for legal centers and services to underwrite the cost of legal fees for disabled individuals, unable to afford the cost of an attorney to represent them. Criteria shall be established to determine:

- priority matters in which disability-related issues are a primary factor;
- for which issues such legal aid is available;
- at what personal resource level disabled individuals are deemed to be "in need" of help with regard to appropriate legal representations, and in judicial proceedings.

Expansion of this effort shall include special attention to disabled persons already in institutions, upon considering involuntary admission, retention, or upon seeking discharge from the institution. High priority shall be given to providing affordable legal services for handicapped children and their families. Institutions, including mental health facilities, shall not retain persons involuntarily beyond seventy-two hours without a court order.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

57. Support Services

Support services shall be provided to defendants and jurors who are handicapped individuals, such as interpreters for deaf persons, so that they are fully informed and able to participate in the judicial process. Jury trials of handicapped defendants shall include jurors who are handicapped.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOJ	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

58. Options to Civil Commitment

Congress shall amend existing legislation *or enact a new entitlement providing* a range of tax-supported options to civil commitment; demonstration models shall be developed, tested, and made available, including funding for care at home, community-based mental health centers and programs, boarding and nursing homes, psycho-social rehabilitation centers and residential facilities, including group homes. Greater vitality, substance and meaning shall be given to the requirement that persons with handicaps be allowed to live in the least restrictive alternative of which they are capable.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

59. Improvements in Criminal and Civil Justice Systems

Law enforcement personnel, the court system, and service providers shall ensure more communication, in general, between and among themselves on appropriate procedures. They shall make an effort, on behalf of specific individuals, to reduce and/or avoid conflicting advice, counsel and directives—a complication which too often disrupts providing needed services to disabled individuals who are eligible for assistance. Special efforts shall be made on behalf of persons who are non-readers, deaf, and/or communication-impaired. Mental health services shall be available and provided to persons awaiting trial in city and county jail facilities, or persons in State, or Federal prisons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOJ	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

60. Handicapped Persons as Interviewers

Public and private service providers, using interviews, applications and similar techniques as a basis for determining eligibility for particular services or financial assistance, shall take affirmative action in hiring and training an appropriate number of minority persons among disabled individuals for positions as interviewers. This action shall serve to facilitate sensitivity to applicants' needs, and assist in correct and complete information in the record, upon which determination is to be based.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

61. Handicapped Persons in Survey and Outreach Contacts

Public and private entities which collect statistical data, and conduct interviews and other outreach activities assessing needs, opinions, and market research samples, shall take affirmative action to hire and train an appropriate number of minority persons and individuals with disabilities. Minority persons and handicapped individuals shall be selectively assigned outreach activities. They shall conduct interviews and surveys for demographic data and service need purposes in areas of high density of families and individuals with unique characteristics such as ethnic origins, minority races, disability, and non-English speaking status. Interpreters shall be available to assist communication in interviews for services and surveys involving deaf or communication-impaired persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

62. Public Hearings for Redress of Grievances

States shall identify a lead agency, independent of the provider agencies, to conduct hearings for redress of grievances. When individual assistance services, available through particular Federal agencies for the handicapped or related offices at the State level, are unsatisfactory, an aggrieved handicapped individual shall have the right to a public hearing. All Federal, State and local agencies shall publish the findings of fact and conclusions which are public record, in a manner consistent with standard Public Notice practices in the jurisdiction.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

63. Supplement to Hearing Process

All agencies serving individuals with disabilities shall supplement the hearing process for the redress of grievances with client feedback procedures. These shall include:

- participation in evaluation;
- communications from teams of inter-agency staff charged with the responsibility of monitoring the provisions of services to handicapped individuals;
- participation by minority handicapped persons, and their organizations.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

64. Incidence Rates Data

Federal and State government agencies charged with obtaining population data for census or other purposes, shall collect incidence rates and other relevant information about handicapping conditions. This information collected nationwide as well as within each State, shall be a means of assisting civil rights programs to assess and correct patterns of discrimination based on disability, with due regard for confidentiality.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

65. Task Force to Develop Model Legislation

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Administration for Handicapped Individuals or other such identified agencies shall approach the American Bar Association (ABA) about creating a comprehensive task force to develop proposed model Federal and State legislation concerning disabled persons, including elderly and minority individuals. The study to be proposed to the ABA Task Force, shall serve as the basis for proposing modification of existing State laws so that the civil rights of handicapped persons in practices regarding parental rights, marriage, family, the adoption of children, sterilization, and institutionalization proceedings are protected. Such a comprehensive task force shall include representatives of mental health and mental retardation organizations, as well as minority persons, representatives of organizations of and for people with physical handicaps, including deaf-blind, developmentally disabled, and the visual and hearing impaired community. The task force shall make recommendations in the following areas:

- options to institutionalization;
- involuntary admissions or retention procedures;
- responsibilities of guardians;
- laws on child abandonment, neglect and abuse;
- criteria for institutionalization proceedings not requiring competency hearings, but which do provide for periodic administrative review and arbitration between representatives of institutions, parents, guardians, individuals, or advocates on the status of the individual who is mentally, physically, or multiply handicapped;
- legal considerations regarding payment for the use of counseling services provided by religious clergy, and payment for such therapeutic counseling on the part of persons from non-clinical professional backgrounds, who nonetheless meet some competency-based criteria;

- clarification of United States Supreme Court and other court decisions as affect aged and severely handicapped persons. These decisions concern the right to die without intervention by extraordinary means from life-sustaining support systems, as separate and distinct from the active promotion of euthanasia. Pragmatic cost-benefit calculations and analysis pertinent to utilization of resources shall be a consideration on which to base recommendations, but the distinction between the two situations in terms of the individual's human and civil rights shall be the central focus of the study recommendations;
- clarification of Federal court decisions which have involved constitutional rights for comprehensive care, treatment and services in the least restrictive settings, as enunciated in cases involving involuntary admission;
- other related activities, as appropriate to subsequent developments.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

66. Examine Media Portrayal of Persons with Disabilities

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and its Office of Civil Rights shall contract for studies to explore the frequency and manner in which persons with disabilities are represented in the mass media. The studies shall give attention to:

- stereotyped portrayal of individuals with disabilities;
- over-emphasis on debilitating characteristics;
- cost-burden impact *vs.* productive contributing citizens;
- exploitation of specific types of disability in demeaning ways, for example, in comedy routines;
- other pertinent observations.

On completion, the findings shall be reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. The Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall develop and implement policies and regulations to present handicapped persons in a positive and realistic manner. So as to balance media presentations, the policies shall include the use of people with disabilities in programming unrelated to the impact of disability, health care, or special services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; FCC; CPB	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

67. Financial Assistance and Services Matched to Need

Congress shall set as a national goal and take steps to assure that all people with disabilities be entitled to programs and services, including financial assistance, matched to particular individual needs of a degree and quality equal to that available to veterans.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

68. Supplemental Security Income Based on Individual Need

The Social Security Administration shall determine means, and propose legislation as necessary, to allow Supplemental Security Income payments to be decided on an individual basis, and to provide eligibility for payment based on individual need. Work disincentives shall be eliminated from the Supplemental Security Income program.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; SSA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

69. Rehabilitation Services in Institutions

Vocational Rehabilitation services shall be available for all persons with disabilities, including those persons confined to institutions. Self-help and community living skills shall be included without regard for ultimate employment potential. These services are a means of achieving the "least restrictive living" objective of all programs serving people with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; RSA	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979 & On-Going			

70. Uniform Employment Practices

The Civil Service Commission and State merit employment activities shall amend their regulations specifically to prohibit discrimination towards disabled individuals in employment practices and shall develop uniform employment practices and consistent job descriptions, especially for service delivery personnel.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	CSC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

71. Standards for Licensing Examinations

The Civil Service Commission, and State merit employment activities shall establish regulations and standards for licensing examinations and accreditation. Persons who have studied specialized professional curricula at accredited institutions and individuals with disabilities shall be actively recruited. Accreditation and licensing review shall involve field evaluation, consumer review and periodic on-site evaluations. Provisions shall be developed for certification by licensing examination for those persons who are qualified for particular positions by experience and skills developed through appropriate experience.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	CSC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

72. Licensure and Certification Boards

States shall establish an independent council in each appropriate jurisdiction to monitor the activities of licensing and certification boards. At least fifty percent of the council shall include consumers, including persons with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

73. Affirmative Action in Hiring

All public and private entities shall take affirmative action to increase the hiring and placement of physically and mentally handicapped individuals, including the aged and minority handicapped persons. Career development and advancement plans shall be a part of the affirmative action plan for handicapped individuals in current employment. Vigorous attention shall be given to enforcement of Sections 503 and 504 of P.L. 93-112.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

74. Equal Opportunity in Recruitment in the Armed Forces

Congress and the Department of Defense shall modify military regulations governing recruitment to ensure that individuals with disabilities have equal opportunity for induction into military service, and be assigned to active duty jobs and/or non-combatant positions commensurate with their abilities. The regulations as amended shall include equal eligibility for military benefits, as are currently available to existing armed services personnel, for persons who were disabled at the time of enlistment, during service careers, and after discharge.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress; DOD	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

75. Responsibilities of Employers

Employers, both public and private, and organized labor shall inform employees who are handicapped of their job-related rights, employee benefit programs, and resources.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	CSC	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ACCESSIBILITY

76. Accessible and Safe Facilities

Public and private entities establishing alternative living or treatment facilities, such as institutions, mental health centers, and group homes, shall make them architecturally accessible, with appropriate safety features, for residents, patients, and employees. Criteria for accessibility shall include barrier-free design, emergency alarm systems which include a visual component as well as auditory warning, telecommunications equipment, tactile signage and cues, and routinely practiced emergency evacuation plans. Compliance with accessibility requirements shall be a condition for continued receipt of public funds and licensure.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

TRAINING/EDUCATION

77. Sensitivity Training for Staff

All staff of public/private service agencies shall receive sensitivity training on the special needs of individuals with handicaps, and minority group members who are handicapped. Such training shall include utilizing persons who are handicapped, including a representative proportion of cultural minority handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

78. Full Access to Services

Federal, State and local agencies shall make every effort to ensure that services and facilities are architecturally and culturally accessible as well as understandable through the use of uncomplicated explanations, bilingual staff members from a variety of cultural backgrounds, interpreters for persons who are deaf, and Brailled or taped instructions.

Non-readers shall receive assistance in understanding procedures, and those with difficulty completing forms shall be assisted.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

79. Legal/Law Enforcement Staff

State and local governments shall ensure that legal/law enforcement staff including police, jailers, judges and lawyers receive training in the special needs and problems of people with handicaps and including those of minority populations, and cultural differences, such as non-English speaking.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

80. Voter Education Programs

Ongoing voter education programs shall be undertaken by all public and private educational and long-term care institutions to assure that every eligible person has an equal opportunity to vote, without restrictions due to handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	On-going			

81. Course Work in Career Education on Rights

Federal and State Departments of Education shall require as an integral part of elementary and secondary school curricula, instruction on the rights and special problems of disabled persons. Teacher education curricula shall include coursework on rights and special needs of handicapped individuals. Law schools shall take similar action, and shall be encouraged by the Federal and State governments and private bar groups to include in curricula the civil rights, legal rights, and the special problems, such as communication, which may be encountered in serving mentally and physically disabled people.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

82. Create Advocacy Committees

Federal and State governmental agencies and private groups shall fund and create consumer advocacy committees or councils composed of individuals with disabilities, organizations which represent them, parents/guardians, and service providers. These advisory groups shall manage the following activities:

- advocating on behalf of establishing priorities with Congress and State legislatures;
- encouraging State legislatures to mandate annual conferences under the auspices of appropriate State, local and private agencies, including individuals with disabilities, aged persons, advocates, and parents. Participants shall update the priority of needs of handicapped people, and to refer action items to the Governor, legislature, and appropriate others;
- seeking Congressional authority and funding for a future White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals within five years;
- obtaining membership on advisory boards to Federal, State and private service delivery agencies;
- participating in the monitoring and evaluation of public services;
- acting as "friend of the court" in cases of discrimination or non-compliance litigation, or as co-plaintiffs in such legal procedures.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

83. Participation in Policy-Making and Planning

All public and private agencies shall ensure the participation of persons who are mentally and physically handicapped in policy-making, planning, evaluation and quality control systems. All public and private agencies shall develop program service guidelines addressing this requirement, and the provisions shall include a proportionate representation of minority handicapped persons and their organizations.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

ENFORCEMENT

84. Coordination of Administration for Sections 503, and 504, PL 93-112

Congress shall identify the Department of Justice as the lead agency in an interdepartmental coordinating body of Federal agencies, to include the Departments of Housing and Urban Development; Transportation; Health, Education, and Welfare; Interior; and the Department of Labor to oversee the implementation of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The proposed coordinating body shall be responsible for:

- assuring that accountability is clearly defined and uniformly and equitably enforced;
- specific delineation of *one* Federal agency to coordinate and manage enforcement related activities, technical assistance for achieving voluntary compliance in all matters of barrier-free design criteria, and questions of physical access consistent with the intent of Sections 501, 502, 503, and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
- other top priority matters relating to physical access matters in need of coordination and resolution.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

85. Effective Civil Rights Legislation

Congress, State, and local governments shall enact legislation to fund, with continuous and ongoing appropriations, sufficient resources to effectively enforce implementation of legislative provisions protecting and enhancing the civil rights of disabled individuals, which arise from either mental or physical conditions or both.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

86. Non-Discrimination in Federal Employment

Congress shall amend Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to ensure that the inter-agency Committee on Handicapped Individuals is responsible as the nucleus of a Technical Assistance Board linked to the new National Center on the Handicapped concept referred to elsewhere in this report. The functions currently defined in Section 501 shall be expanded specifically to require accountability for acting upon, and monitoring, any matter related to improved employment opportunities for individuals with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

87. Compliance Boards

Federal and State entities shall establish compliance boards and provide adequate funds to monitor affirmative action plans and public and private compliance with employment-related sections of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE		

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

88. Compliance with Accessibility Requirements

The appropriate State and local administrations or agencies shall have the authority to enforce architectural and transportation accessibility laws including housing by withholding State and local government funding until accessibility requirements are met. Should no appropriate State or local agency exist, State legislatures shall identify an existing agency with this responsibility, or create an agency for this purpose. When the State or local agency must act by withholding funding for non-compliance with State accessibility requirements, the agency or administration shall give notice of such action to an appropriate Federal agency, such as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, an existing agency with jurisdiction for enforcement of P.L. 90-480 at the Federal level, for the purpose of strengthening a nationwide network monitoring compliance.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

89. Quality Treatment and Procedures

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall establish procedures to assure that due process relevant to admission and/or retention in public institutions is followed. Quality treatment, care, rehabilitation, safety, comfort, and well-being of the disabled individual should be maintained and available in a range of locally based, tax-supported options to civil commitment, such as care at home, in group homes, and other alternative living arrangements, and social and vocational rehabilitation programs.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

90. Use Existing Enforcement Authorities

Existing authorities at the Federal, State and local levels shall enforce standards of quality of care through existing subpoena power, oath giving and compelling attendance initiated by compliance monitoring professional teams.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

91. Enforce Fair Labor Standards Act

The Department of Labor shall enforce the Fair Labor Standards Act. This specifies that residents in institutions shall do as much work within the setting as is commensurate with their individualized health plan as a job training activity. The residents shall receive pay commensurate with the work completed.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOL	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

92. Equivalent Standards in Mental Institutions

The appropriate State agency shall ascertain that quality of care of persons admitted to mental institutions meet standards equivalent to the requirements of the Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Conditions of Participation. Periodic review of the status of the individual shall be conducted, at least semi-annually. The findings of such compliance monitoring teams, and quality control of care shall be readily available, without identifying particular individuals with disabilities to the public, through the media, and on an individual request basis.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

93. Justify High Risk/High Premiums

In the regulation of insurance companies, States shall require that imposing higher rates or refusing insurance to disabled individuals shall occur only when risk data establishes that a particular individual, or class of individuals with a particular handicapping condition, falls into a high risk category. An appropriate State agency shall summarize risk data periodically from documented evidence available from insurance companies licensed to do business within the State. The information shall include premium schedules, claims and losses paid, and similar information. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in the Office of the Secretary, shall obtain and publish data from such reports and studies for dissemination to State legislative bodies, legal societies and others, to increase awareness of discriminatory practices in insurance and to encourage correction of such disparate practices.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

94. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity

The Federal government shall fund mass media campaigns depicting citizens with disabilities in integrated daily life activities as a means of securing awareness and acquainting enforcement bodies with the needs and rights of individuals with disabilities. The Federal Communications Commission shall require that captioned and bilingual television programs, radio programs and other media presentations be developed; compliance shall be monitored through the Federal Communications Commission's regulatory functions and licensing procedures. More public awareness days shall be conducted on a Statewide basis and in local communities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

95. Captioned Civil Defense and News Broadcasts

The Federal Communications Commission shall ensure that deaf individuals have equal access to public service broadcasts through such mechanisms as the decoder RM-2616 and/or sign interpretation of Civil Defense announcements, severe weather condition warnings, and news broadcasts.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

96. Reduce Disparity in Cost Factors

Federal and State agencies regulating telecommunications systems shall, in determining rate structures, accommodate special needs of individuals with handicaps. These persons may therefore enjoy a level of service equal to the general public at rates that do not penalize them because of adaptive equipment, systems time charges and installation charges imposed solely by reason of their disability. Such equipment as may be required shall be part of the normal stock of supplies maintained by communication companies in each State.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

97. Public Information Campaigns

State human rights agencies shall initiate massive public education drives to inform the public at large and handicapped individuals of mandated or available services and the rights of handicapped individuals. A part of such awareness campaigns shall be conducted by teams of community residents who, by appointment, visit homes of disabled individuals. Voluntary and volunteer organizations shall be approached for assisting in the home-visiting plan for action.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

98. Media Public Education

Federal and State government entities shall encourage the media to conduct public education programs and to present television documentaries depicting the discrimination faced by handicapped persons in various life situations.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

99. Publicize Governmental Affirmative Action Plans

Federal, State and Territorial legislatures shall act to reaffirm the civil rights of physically and mentally handicapped persons with respect to marriage, family, the adoption of children, sterilization, and institutionalization proceedings; and shall encourage the dissemination of news releases informing the public of the affirmative action plans being made, as well as under consideration, for implementation.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

100. Civil Rights Guidebook

The appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies with jurisdiction in civil rights matters shall prepare and distribute easy-to-read guides to the legal and civil rights of individuals with disabilities of all ages and in all living and employment arrangements. State Civil and Human Rights Agencies shall arrange to have such materials made available in Braille, on tape cassettes, and interpretations for non-English speaking individuals with disabilities. Community public libraries and school libraries shall be among the resource centers distributing these civil rights guidebooks.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

101. Material for Awareness Programs

Awareness campaigns shall emphasize the reduction in the need for segregated special education classes and other special programs, as children and adults who are handicapped become fully integrated into society. The coping skills and achievements of individuals with handicaps shall be emphasized. Program materials shall depict individuals of all ages, with various disabilities and economic conditions, that in combination comprise the population referred to as "the handicapped" so diverse in their unique needs, and so difficult to define precisely. Awareness programs shall exhibit the unique problems of individuals with disabilities from all types of geographic settings—rural and remote places, small towns, cities, metropolitan areas, the Territorial possessions—and in various types of living and/or care settings. Efforts shall be sensitive to the special needs of handicapped Native Americans, and handicapped members of other cultural minorities. Staff employed in preparing such awareness programming material shall include persons with disabilities, and members of cultural minority groups.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

III-D

COMMUNICATIONS

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FINDINGS

There is no doubt that great strides and technological breakthroughs have occurred in the field of communication. The problem remains, however, that persons with disabilities, who stand to gain so much from these technological advances have not made equitable, effective use of them. In many cases they either cannot afford or have not been made aware of them. In addition, the techniques and devices may not be oriented to the specialized needs of handicapped persons. An infusion of funds is needed for developing and applying the technology available, for understanding the requirements, and for supplying financial support to pay for utilizing the new developments. Laser canes, talking calculation, captioned TV, electronic facsimile copying, wheelchair pressure phone dialing, digitized voice transmission, computer aided instruction for education, electronic security and emergency warning systems are known capabilities, but in most cases are too expensive for those who need them.

A major need, and indeed a civil right, of disabled individuals is public emergency warning systems. These should be available in public buildings, bus, train and plane terminals, etc. With audio and visual signs and devices these systems would alert the sight and hearing impaired to danger, and provide easily followed exit paths if required. Development of standard warning techniques is necessary; multi-lingual signs and announcements must be available for disabled minority individuals. In addition to public buildings, emergency warning should be made available to the home-bound. Obviously television and radio techniques can be developed, but research into other approaches such as telephone light and ringing techniques, integrated circuits in hearing devices or satellite telecommunication to TV monitors for national disaster warnings, should also be conducted.

It is obvious that this emergency system, if developed well, would benefit equally children, the severely disabled, the able-bodied, the aged and special populations. All have an equal right to protection; therefore, this "special" need may not be that special.

Help is needed to encourage device application. The advent of integrated circuits and solid state electronics has made it possible to build lightweight and portable devices, permitting those with physical handicaps to participate in the normal working and social world. Research, development and manufacture at reasonable cost is required, which in the initial stages will require Federal grants, subsidies and tax benefits. Awareness of what is available, and where is a problem that would be solved by establishing a device and techniques Clearinghouse in a national center.

Of universal need is "people-to-people" dialogue on an equal basis; the tendency to talk to attendants or companions of the disabled, rather than to the disabled person, is humiliating. The public must be made aware of this situation as well as those cases where a third person must be involved. The media—radio, television, newspapers, publications—can assist in presenting facts and impressions concerning physical and mental handicaps. Suggested reactions can be made, and attitudes changed.

Hiring minorities and individuals with disabilities, and encouraging the media to take a more active role in fostering positive public attitudes can be accomplished without technological breakthrough and at minimum costs, with an exceptional high rate of return in *benefits. A prompting from national leaders and executives in the communications industry is needed. President Carter, with appropriate meetings and personal letters to those communication executives, can be the necessary catalyst in communications awareness and acknowledgment.*

SERVICE DELIVERY

102. Consumer Protection Right

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, in cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission shall develop new public service systems and standards using visual and audio technology to provide protective and life saving warning systems. Appropriate communication devices or centers for use in public buildings tailored to the special needs and requirements of disabled individuals shall be provided.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; FCC; CPB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

103. Signing—Public Meetings

Public meetings shall have interpreting assistance provided for those who have impaired hearing. The Office of Civil Rights shall develop guidelines for distribution to Federal agencies and State and local governments. Favorable consideration should be given to incorporating these guidelines in appropriate grants and contracts issued by the Federal agencies.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; OCR
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

104. Emergency Interpretation

State and local agencies shall establish emergency interpretation bureaus available for hospitals, courts, police departments and other municipal agencies. This service is to meet the emergency needs of non-English speaking and individuals with communication disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

105. Telephone Accessibility

Congress shall pass legislation to guarantee, and the Office of Civil Rights shall develop enforcement means, to assure accessibility of public telephones to individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

106. Public Buildings—Telecommunication Centers

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with the cooperation of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, shall develop and establish telecommunications centers for installation in large area hospitals, health agencies, police and fire departments, transportation terminals, ambulance services, banks and nursing homes for the benefit of hearing impaired persons and safety of individuals with handicaps. For example, experimental use of two way communication by satellite and video terminals, as well as increased speed teletype or digitized transmission and facsimile printing systems, are to be investigated.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; CPB	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

107. Captioned Television

The Federal Communications Commission, shall require the television networks to implement a system and standards for closed captioning for all programs through a state of the art device such as the Line 21 adapter converter. This device, invaluable for individuals with hearing impairment, would also aid learning for the non-English speaking minorities. Bilingual and captioned radio and television programming to disseminate information to handicapped minority persons shall be required as well.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

108. Travel Assistance

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall develop and disseminate to travel agencies and staff, data lists of possible special needs of handicapped individuals when traveling. Minimal questions should be included to assure that disabled individuals are asked the necessary questions to satisfy their particular travel requirements.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X		LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

109. Travel Announcements

The Department of Transportation shall develop and issue guidelines for visual and auditory announcement systems in public transportation terminals. These systems should include signs that are conveniently displayed or centered, easy to understand, simply worded, and easily heard or read.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

TRAINING/EDUCATION

110. Communication Instruction

Congress shall (amend Public Law 94-142 to mandate) enact legislation requiring school districts to include instructions on handicapping conditions and the various communication systems and devices needed and used by individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

111. Sign Language Classes

Appropriate State Education Agencies, shall encourage centers to establish sign language classes to promote interaction of persons who are deaf, and hearing persons, and to offer hearing impaired individuals the opportunity to upgrade skills.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

112. Communication Techniques

Congress shall establish within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare a program that offers grants to develop and implement curriculum additions to teach various media communication techniques to all disabled individuals. Federal and State governments shall appropriate funds to carry out effectively the provisions of PL 94-142, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, to assure that the maximum number of disabled individuals have the opportunity to learn communication techniques. Diagnosis of hearing impairment in the early school years is to be accomplished in order to provide communication training as soon as possible.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

113. Telephone Devices

The Federal Communications Commission shall require the telephone companies to develop equitable rates for telephone communication devices which can be made available to the sight and hearing impaired, and other handicapped individuals. If necessary, special exemption to change rules, rates, etc., should be made to permit individuals with disabilities to use their devices, financially as well as physically.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

114. Devices Cost-Rates

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with the cooperation of the Federal Communications Commission, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the telephone companies, shall make available grants and direct financial aid for installation and use of special communication devices by individuals with visual or audio disabilities. These are to include, but are not limited to, teletypewriter, closed circuit TV, optacons, long distance WATS lines, video terminals, printing terminals, etc.

Favorable consideration is to be given to procedures such as reduced rates for registered deaf users of teletypewriters and captioned television decoder devices.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; FCC; CPB
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

115. Interpreter Subsidy

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and appropriate State and local government agencies shall provide subsidies for the cost of providing interpreting services. These services are to encourage and meet the ever expanding need for communication facilitators by those individuals with hearing impairments. A realistic goal is to make available grants to appropriate organizations for supporting recruitment and training of an additional 500 qualified interpreters a year. This is also to include training of hearing impaired individuals to be interpreters.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

116. Emergency and Customized Community Devices

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the National Institutes of Health, in cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission, shall fund and conduct research on communication devices oriented to the special needs of individuals with disabilities. Examples of possible technological applications include research and development in audio traffic signal notice, as well as in home facsimile printing and television emergency notification, using digital satellite communication systems to aid individuals with visual and hearing impairments. Federal funds should support the most effective technical means to develop communication devices of value for alleviating communication problems, as well as providing needed emergency notification systems.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; NIH; FCC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

117. Consumer Evaluation

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall coordinate establishing consumer review panel(s) to determine the usefulness of planned research to the handicapped community; individuals with disabilities are to compose this panel. One charge is to review policy and services of telephone companies to ensure that services and developments are provided at reasonable prices, and to specify necessary modification that will make public telephone service accessible. Another charge is to assure diagnostic and therapeutic techniques, and the use of reliable testing equipment and early identification processes oriented to communication, research for speech, language, physical, vision and hearing impairments.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ENFORCEMENT

118. Device Standards

The Federal Communications Commission shall coordinate with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Standards, the development and establishment of standards for communication systems and devices that will be used by individuals with disabilities. The standards for these devices shall emphasize safety, ease of use, portability and functional capability. Means to assure that standards are met shall be detailed for use in enforcement of compliance requirements.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC, DHEW, DOC, NBS	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

119. Film Captions

The Federal Communications Commission, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Public Broadcasting Service, in cooperation with the broadcasting industry (for example, the National Association of Broadcasters) shall develop, implement and monitor new standards for films which require captions or subtitles for hearing impaired viewers.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION CENTER

120. Media Participation

The Federal Communications Commission, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, shall solicit, encourage and implement proposals from commercial and public television and radio to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities including minorities. Priority shall be given to:

- hiring individuals with disabilities for active and visible positions in the media to promote public awareness and understanding. In this respect, public broadcasting should make an effort to be an entry level training ground and model for other media;
- providing knowledge of various handicapping conditions and special population problems through positive program content and education spots.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	FCC, CPB, DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

121. Interpreter Registry

State and local governments shall establish a central system or registry of interpreters to serve as a Clearinghouse for obtaining the services of qualified interpreters.

FEDERAL ACTION

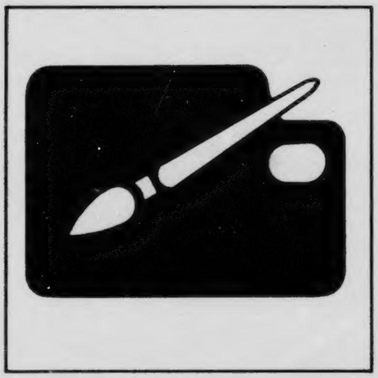
Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

III-E

CULTURAL AND LEISURE TIME CONCERNS



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FINDINGS

The arts and leisure time activities can assist individuals with mental and physical handicaps to live their lives more independently, stimulate their integration into community life, and increase their feelings of dignity and self worth.

The unique capabilities of individuals with disabilities are to be encouraged in creating and producing, as well as participating in, all forms of cultural and leisure time activities.

As potential tools for learning basic educational skills and abilities, the arts should also be considered as vehicles for self growth and enjoyment, as well as potential career opportunities for individuals with mental and physical handicaps.

When the arts are combined with other subjects in a core curriculum, they improve perceptions, attitudes, understanding and student motivation. Pilot programs have proven what artists have always known; theatre can teach history, dance can teach social sciences and photography can teach literature and mathematics.

We are living at a time when many Americans are seeking a return to, or are experiencing a need to know more about, their backgrounds. There can be no better way to explore one's cultural background than through the arts and leisure time activities, for many of these activities can be traced back to our forefathers. Dance teaches rituals, theatre teaches history, and demonstration arts and crafts teach a way of life passed on by our ancestors. Therefore, classes in creative, literary, and the performing arts, and leisure and recreation at all levels, should be a part of the regular curriculum in all school systems. Students with handicaps should participate fully in these activities. However, when the nature of a disability precludes participation with the able-bodied, activities must be adapted or specialized to meet the individualized needs.

Training in the techniques of the arts, including crafts, folk arts and home industries, should be made available to all mentally and physically handicapped individuals. Programs such as these could lead to self employment for individuals with disabilities who could not otherwise be incorporated into the daily work force, including handicapped minorities and aged persons.

Leisure and recreation is the leading industry in the Nation; participation is expected to quadruple over the next twenty-five years. Yet architectural, sensory and attitudinal barriers have long denied to persons with mental and physical handicaps the basic rights of enjoyment or participation.

A determined campaign is underway to provide individuals with disabilities access to recreational facilities and employment in the field. With support from government at all levels, and from the private sector, this effort must be accelerated.

Accessibility shall be interpreted as follows, but shall not be limited to: elimination of architectural and sensory barriers, including use of non-print media; and interpreters, designated trails, rest stops, graphics, barrier free parking and ramps. A transportation program to and from facilities should also be initiated.

Federal, and other appropriate agencies funding programs in cultural and leisure time activities should require that grant applicants indicate specific steps taken to involve individuals with disabilities in the creation, production, and execution of programs and projects, as well as steps taken to make all performances and exhibits accessible.

If individuals with mental and physical handicaps participate in regular programs of cultural and leisure time activities when possible, and special activities when necessary, then services will be based on need, and not on generalizations from categorical conditions.

SERVICE DELIVERY

122. Transportation to Cultural and Leisure Time Activities

Federal and State governments shall initiate a funded transportation program with a twenty-four hour schedule, so that persons with disabilities who cannot take advantage of public transportation can participate in leisure time and arts activities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

123. Full Participation

All public recreation departments shall be required to budget adequate monies to provide full participation in leisure time activities. Social service agencies, both public and private, shall include cultural and leisure time activities as a regular part of their programs. These programs shall be revised so that full participation in these activities can be assured. In addition, adequately trained staff shall be employed at all facilities. Modification in the programs shall include mobile recreational and arts units to go into rural areas, and to those persons confined to residential facilities and group homes.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

124. Development of Guidelines

Lobbying groups, comprised of professional non-handicapped and handicapped individuals, shall formulate guidelines and assure funding for leisure time activities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

125. Training in Cultural and Leisure Time Activities

All vocational rehabilitation centers shall include training in cultural and leisure time activities for those persons who cannot be included in the daily work force, including handicapped minorities and elderly persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

126. Talking Books

The Library of Congress, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, shall upgrade the Talking Book Program so that more classics, contemporary publications and recent best sellers are available to all persons who have reading disabilities and shall expand their program to include books and publications in languages other than English.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	LOC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

127. Captioned Films and Television Programs

The ABC, NBC and CBS television networks shall be encouraged to caption their general programs and newscasts to benefit deaf persons. Also, the Public Broadcasting System shall have more cultural programs, plays and movies with interpreters or subtitles for deaf individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

128. Advisory Committees

Sponsoring Federal agencies shall ensure that individuals with mental and physical disabilities including handicapped minorities and elderly are involved in cultural and leisure time organizations and committees on a consultant/advisor basis. Functions of advisory committees shall be planning, implementation and evaluation of all programs, including the development of safety guidelines.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

129. Awareness

Organized awareness efforts on behalf of citizens with disabilities shall include individuals with disabilities as representatives. They shall be involved in lobbying and sending letters and/or petitions to influence legislators on the needs of the handicapped. In addition, National and State lobbies, comprised of professional non-handicapped and handicapped individuals, shall formulate guidelines and determine budget priorities for leisure time activities to ensure recreational opportunities for individuals with mental and physical handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

130. Contact Sports

High Risk activities and contact sports shall be available to persons with disabilities on an individual basis for those who desire to participate and who are, or may become, proficient in such activities. Physical and/or mental examinations may be used as advisory about the participants, but shall not be used to exclude individuals with mental or physical handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

131. Communication

Public and private arts programs shall assure that mentally and physically handicapped artists meet with non-handicapped artists for joint sharing of unique artistic expression.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

132. Reducing Barriers Through Public Awareness

The Federal government shall establish awareness programs which promote architectural accessibility and use of techniques, such as interpreters, and non-print media, to overcome sensory limitations in the areas of cultural and leisure time activities, and to reduce attitudinal barriers.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

133. Involvement of Mentally and Physically Handicapped Individuals

All programs, public and private, shall involve mentally and physically handicapped individuals, including handicapped minorities and aged persons, in awareness programs. Workshop and demonstration projects shall be developed by using television and all successful programs should be publicized.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

134. Clearinghouse

Congress shall establish in an appropriate Federal agency, a central clearinghouse which would compile accurate data on accessible vacation areas, parks, swimming pools, gymnasiums, libraries, cultural centers, etc. In addition, a list shall be maintained of entertainers, artists and theatre groups who are available as volunteers for services at residential facilities, institutions and group homes.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

135. State and Local Information Offices

State and local information offices which would have updated data regarding programs, accessibility, transportation, etc., shall be established and/or expanded. Telecommunications equipment to facilitate obtaining information shall be available for deaf and communication impaired persons. Offices shall have information available outside of regular office hours. Pilot programs now in existence shall be Federally supported.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE		

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

136. Inclusion of Handicapped Individuals

Federal laws affecting early childhood, elementary, secondary and higher education, shall include among funded activities specific provisions for arts in education and for model arts demonstrations projects. The arts shall be considered as potential tools for learning basic educational skills as well as career opportunities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

137. Scholarship Programs

Congress and the States shall establish programs to award special scholarships or grants to train mentally and physically handicapped individuals, including minority and non-English speaking individuals, as well as able-bodied persons in the fields of the arts and recreation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

138. University Programs

University therapeutic recreation, special education and arts programs shall be expanded to meet State continuing education requirements for elementary and secondary physical education and art instructors. All in-service training opportunities shall be initiated and/or expanded.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

139. Summer Programs

Specific provisions shall be made for summer art educational programs for school age children with mental and physical handicaps. These programs would be outside the regular school year educational program, in conjunction with and as an extension of developmental programs. Summer, holidays, weekend and evening cultural and leisure time programs for all individuals with disabilities shall be initiated or expanded. Provisions for accessible transportation shall be an integral part of these activities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

140. In-Service Training

Special training shall be provided to all appropriate educational personnel, including special education teachers and therapists. This training would make recreational activities and the arts a part of the education of mentally and physically handicapped individuals.

The training shall include teaching appropriate skills to the homebound and all agencies shall be knowledgeable about the individual needs of the disabled. At all levels, training on these needs shall be required for educators and instructors. In addition, teachers should be aware of adaptive techniques and innovative methods to fit the individual needs of each student with a disabling condition.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

141. Occupational Information

All school systems and vocational education centers shall develop informational materials, recruiting programs and training courses. These courses shall be designed to allow mentally and physically handicapped individuals to be fully informed of existing career opportunities in the cultural and leisure time activities. Efforts shall also be made to recruit and inform minority persons with handicaps and aged persons with disabilities of available opportunities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; OE
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

142. Counseling for Parents

To educate parents and/or guardians of the importance of cultural and leisure time activities, training and counseling programs shall be initiated/expanded by public and private agencies and made available to them.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

ACCESSIBILITY

143. Barrier Removal

Congress shall provide funding to assure accessibility to facilities housing cultural and leisure time activities. So that all handicapping condition needs are met, accessibility design criteria shall include sensory as well as physical and mental disabilities. Accommodations shall include, but shall not be limited to, interpreters, non-print media, designated trails, graphics, barrier free parking and ramping. Skilled personnel and guides shall be provided when necessary for full participation in cultural and leisure time activities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

ENFORCEMENT

144. Compliance

The Federal government shall establish guidelines and procedures for the enforcement of existing and any new laws concerning barrier free design of all buildings, including those that house cultural and leisure time activities, such as theatres, museums, galleries, parks, swimming pools and seating in stadiums. Penalties shall be imposed for non-compliance.

FEDERAL ACTION — OTHER ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	ATBCB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

145. Careers

Congress shall establish a national program to facilitate and accelerate recruitment, training and employment of mentally and physically handicapped individuals for careers in the arts and leisure industries, including parks and recreation. Such assistance shall include financial aid for training, education, and opening career opportunities.

All vocational rehabilitation centers shall provide funds for training mentally and physically handicapped and non-handicapped persons as instructors in cultural and leisure time activities. A pre-testing program shall be incorporated as part of the process. Appropriately trained mentally and physically handicapped individuals, including minority persons, shall provide leadership in the coordination of such programs with cooperation from all school systems.

FEDERAL ACTION — OTHER ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

146. Rehabilitation

All agencies, public and private, involved in the rehabilitation, training and education in career opportunities shall initiate and/or expand their services to include cultural and leisure time activities as potential career opportunities. These services shall also include training part-time instructors in the arts and leisure time activities as well as special programs for those persons who cannot enter the daily work force.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

147. Affirmative Action in Hiring Practices

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall demonstrate affirmative action in hiring practices by employing qualified mentally and physically handicapped individuals, including handicapped minorities and aged persons, on both a full time basis and on consultant/advisor assignments.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOI; BOR; DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

148. Consumer Involvement

Mentally and physically handicapped individuals shall be employed by, and participate in, all appropriate cultural and leisure time agencies, organizations, and associations in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programs in the arts and leisure time activities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

149. Research, Demonstration and Training

Congress shall initiate pilot programs in cultural and leisure time activities, which shall include grants or scholarships to be awarded to mentally and physically handicapped individuals pursuing cultural and leisure time activities as well as to able bodied persons entering these fields on behalf of individuals with disabilities. Funding shall be increased, and research programs shall be initiated. These programs shall explore and document the factors contributing to satisfying arts participation and leisure/recreation time for mentally and physically handicapped individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

III-F

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

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FINDINGS

The Conference recommendations emphasized the need that an individual with a disability has to obtain both a measure of economic security, and to achieve a maximal level of economic independence. A comprehensive approach to develop training opportunities is required, as well as a measure of productive activity in the job market place, according to individual abilities. To carry out these objectives, all elements within the economic service delivery system—employment sector, income support programs, and tax policies—must be modified and made more responsive to the needs, aspirations, and abilities of handicapped people. In addition, the various biases, and the various ways these biases are institutionalized, must, by education, awareness, and enforcement of civil rights, be corrected.

Economic problems must be addressed, both as unique and as interrelated elements. The handicapped individual cannot survive, much less prosper and live a full life according to his abilities and needs, in the absence of sound policies impacting on the economic sphere.

For convenience, this section of the implementation plan is organized into four areas, for the problems and the recommended actions are complex and grouping helps to identify a point of attack. Yet, an interrelatedness among all economic problems exists; therefore, no one section can be taken without regard to another.

The four sections include:

- *Employment: training, placement, and employment in the competitive work arena;*
- *Private Sector Economic Programs;*
- *Income Support;*
- *Other Economic Concerns, including tax policies.*

EMPLOYMENT

There are many reasons why persons with disabilities face difficulty in entering and prospering in the competitive work force. Among the most obvious are the inability to perform the requirements of a particular job, lack of skills, lack of transportation to the job, and the lack of a suitable work site. More subtle, but just as real, are the attitudes and fears of employers, the attitudes and fears of the individual who is himself disabled, social acceptance of the individual, the general state of the economy, additional costs and liabilities to the employer, and the disincentives built into public programs.

The Federal government now funds many manpower training programs in cooperaton with State and local governments, non-profit organizations and the private sector. Yet many of these programs are not available to handicapped applicants, including minorities. Too often, the general attitude is that all disabled persons in need of training are to be referred to the vocational rehabilitation program and nowhere else.

The delegates to the White House Conference see the vocational rehabilitation program, targeted by Congress to serve handicapped persons, as needing to be strengthened and expanded, with a renewed priority commitment to serve the most severely disabled first.

Billions of dollars are spent by the Federal government in contracting and issuing grants for goods and services, and in support of *a wide range of programs. Since 1973, Federal law, through Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, has required affirmative action in hiring handicapped individuals. Yet the experience of the Conference delegates is that there is widespread neglect of these provisions. The delegates strongly feel that provisions of law which provide training and job opportunities for individuals with disabilities must be better enforced; in addition, there must be a greater public awareness of these laws.*

PRIVATE SECTOR ECONOMIC PROGRAMS

Several types of programs have been developed that have a vocational or occupational focus as preparation for competitive employment while others deal with those individuals who are so severely handicapped by mental and physical disabilities that they cannot readily enter into the competitive work force. These are the sheltered workshop, the work activity center, and homebased employment.

Sheltered workshops provide personal, work adjustment, and skill training. Some workshops have staff qualified to provide rehabilitation services, such as evaluation services for eligibility, level of function, and vocation objective; personal and work adjustment training (PWAT); extended evaluation program services; and placement services.

The sheltered workshop differs from a work activity center in the level of pay and the basic purpose. The worker earns greater than one-half-minimum wage in a sheltered workshop, while less than one-half the minimum in a work activity center. In addition, work activity centers may place greater stress on socialization, recreation, cultural, general educational activities and non-competitive employment.

Sheltered workshops may also provide employment to disabled persons whose ability and productivity, personal characteristics, social acceptance, and/or adaptability to work under discipline or stress, are such that the person is not desirable to the competitive market.

A sheltered workshop is no longer a specific building in a fixed location. Extended employment under varying degrees of supervision and guidance (controlled employment) is being provided in dispersed physical locations, such as:

- *work stations in manufacturing plants, distributive warehouses, nurseries and greenhouses;*
- *demolition of houses and buildings with salvage of usable materials;*
- *construction of buildings;*
- *gathering of crops;*
- *landscaping, lawn care, and horticulture maintenance in office buildings, shopping malls, public buildings, school and college grounds, etc.*
- *janitor and cleaning services in offices, plants, stores, and warehouses.*

Literally, the walls of a sheltered workshop can and should be the horizons one can see—and farther. (One program has had demolition crews at locations over 1,000 miles away.) Local community or county sponsorship and support of sheltered workshops is a virtual necessity, as well as extended employment in a controlled environment. Key ingredients of the workshop programs, financial support budgeted by local governmental agencies in the catchment area of the disabled persons being served, acceptance in the United Way voluntary contributions program, and active guidance and support of area employers, labor unions, and volunteer community leaders.

The same ingredients apply to work activity centers, as well as inclusion in, or participation by, local government recreation departments, libraries, and cultural activities departments.

A work activities center logically can be an integral part of a city and/or county recreation department.

An important new concept is the transitional workshop and vocational training program. Such workshops serve persons who have reached a level of competency but who need specific preparation in job environment situations, work discipline and help in solving problems in transportation and adjustment before they can be considered as work-ready. Further, pre-vocational centers are designed to remove emotional and behavioral blocks to self-support.

INCOME SUPPORT

Two major Federal programs provide income support to persons who are found to be disabled according to criteria in the respective titles of the Social Security Act. These are Social Security Disability Insurance benefits (SSDI), and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Title II benefits (SSDI) are based on the individual's earnings before onset of disability; Title XVI (SSI) is set at a fixed amount, now $189.40, although this can be supplemented by individual States. In both cases, "disability" is defined in terms of ability to earn income, termed "Substantial Gainful Activity" or "SGA". The level at which SGA is reached is now $240.00 per month. Earnings in excess of that amount means that the person is no longer "disabled," irrespective of actual mental or physical status.

Defining "disability" in terms of potential or actual earnings operates as a marked disincentive to work, especially as eligibility for Medicare, for all persons under retirement age, and Medicaid, in most cases, depending on the State, is based on being "disabled" according to the Social Security definition.

A "disabled" person risks not only loss of income support when he attempts employment, but he also risks losing the medical care that is keeping him alive, or which may be needed in an emergency. Unfortunately, too few employers can, or will, offer medical insurance which covers pre-existing conditions.

In addition to medical care and treatment, in many jurisdictions, being "disabled" also establishes eligibility for such personally needed services as attendant care and transportation. Going to work, that is becoming no longer "disabled", can mean loss of the very services that enabled the person to become employable in the first place.

For those not able to enter into the work force, the available income programs offer only a very marginal existence, generally below both the minimum wage and the official poverty line. Additional restrictions may limit income from any other source, or may reduce payments depending on where a person resides.

OTHER ECONOMIC CONCERNS

Frequently, handicapped persons are denied credit or insurance for no other reason than that they are disabled. On top of high living expenses because of disability, the working disabled person must pay taxes with few or no deductions for the extraordinary expenses of disability. Resolution of economic problems facing handicapped people cannot be achieved simply. Too many jurisdictions, both public and private, are involved. A piece meal approach however is not satisfactory; many actions must simultaneously proceed along many fronts.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

EMPLOYMENT—SERVICE DELIVERY

150. Evaluating Job Potential of Handicapped Individuals

Public and private agencies evaluating handicapped persons including minorities and the elderly who are applying for training or employment, shall develop innovative techniques for assessing severely handicapped persons.

Such techniques shall be designed to focus on the essentials of the task for which testing is performed, whether job or training, and shall not penalize the handicapped applicant because of disability related performance factors not relevant to the subject at hand.

These techniques shall be sensitive to special problems faced by the non-English speaking, the severely handicapped and the aged. They should be specifically related to the task at hand, and not biased by cultural factors extraneous to that task.

Oral and untimed tests shall be used as appropriate. All testing must be performed in accessible buildings. Normative data should be obtained on handicapped persons successfully performing in the task, job or training, for which testing is performed. Committees of professionals and consumers should oversee test development and establishment of norms.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; DOL; VA; CSC	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

151. Training for Jobs—OJT

Congress shall establish through the vocational rehabilitation and Department of Labor training programs increasing job opportunities for persons with disabilities, through declining subsidies to the employer to compensate for the cost of training.

On-the-job training opportunities shall be available for all categories of mental or physical disabilities and for all levels of individual abilities including the special populations of ethnic and cultural minorities, the elderly and multiply and severely handicapped individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

152. Training for Jobs—Job Markets Studies

Public and private agencies shall base training programs for handicapped individuals on continuing up-to-date analysis of employer needs and job market conditions, so that training is focused on needed skills relevant to employment trends and available jobs. Information developed through these studies shall be made widely available to educators, employers, and handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOL; DHEW; VA	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

153. Training for Jobs—Industry, Labor Involvement

Public and private programs training handicapped persons for employment shall establish a cooperative working relationship with industrial firms and labor organizations. Joint planning in the development of training programs shall be implemented; advisory boards of employers, executives, and labor representatives shall be developed. Apprenticeship training programs shall be utilized when appropriate.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOL; DHEW; VA	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

154. Training for Jobs—The Public Role

All public funded job training programs, including the Comprehensive Employment Training Act, Work Incentive Program, Neighborhood Youth Corps, etc., shall seek out and enroll handicapped individuals, including minorities, and shall set goals and timetables for increasing the number of persons with disabilities served each year. All programs, including the vocational rehabilitation program, shall, as a condition of continuing funding, cooperate in planning and implementing training programs, and shall refer and accept appropriate trainees as referrals. Income restrictions shall be removed as a condition of eligibility for participation in these programs by handicapped youth and adults.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOL; DHEW; CSC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

155. Placement in Jobs—Properly Trained Referrals

State vocational rehabilitation counselors shall assure that handicapped clients are well prepared and qualified before making referral to potential employers. Close matching between job requirements and individual capabilities shall be made standard practices. In order to achieve this close matching, placement specialists shall work more closely with employer personnel offices.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	On-going			

156. Placement in Jobs—Role of Supervisors

Federal, State and private sector employers shall institute Equal Employment Opportunity type training sessions, which emphasize placement of handicapped employees, for all supervisory personnel. Skills in job modification and the potentials and needs of persons with disabilities shall be included in evaluating the supervisor's skills. The foreman and firstline supervisors shall participate in the interviewing and selection of handicapped individuals as a routine personnel practice.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

157. Placement in Jobs—Role of Labor-Management Relations

Labor Representatives working with appropriate Federal agencies, and with the cooperation of the American Bar Association, shall develop a "model contract" clause for handicapped employees. This contract is to be disseminated to the member unions for their consideration in collective bargaining. The contract shall, among other things, emphasize individual differences among and between employees with handicaps, and shall understand that as grievances are filed, they are to be considered as individual complaints and not as being characteristic of some "group" of handicapped employees.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

158. Jobs—Mainstream Employment

Vocational placement personnel shall work with management and labor to identify and reclassify jobs for handicapped individuals in the mainstream of employment.

When a handicapped applicant cannot perform in the usual entry level position of a job series, he shall, if qualified, be allowed to enter at a level usually reserved for persons with seniority. If, for example, the usual progression is from working outdoors to working indoors, the handicapped applicant may be permitted to enter employment in an indoor job.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	On-going	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

159. Placement in Jobs—State Employment Agency Role

Each Employment Service Office shall have at least one staff member who is fully involved in placement of handicapped applicants. The number of such full time personnel shall be based on each community's estimated incidence of handicapped job seekers.

Only personnel specifically trained to work with disabled persons shall be involved in counseling and placement of workers with handicaps. Skill shall be stressed in various methods of communicating with deaf, deaf-blind, blind, and mentally disabled persons, as well as disabled persons from minority backgrounds. Placement efforts shall be coordinated among the Employment Service, State vocational rehabilitation agency, and Veterans Administration. In appointing job placement specialists, only the most qualified shall be selected. Special emphasis shall be made to recruit qualified handicapped individuals including minorities to fill placement positions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOL; DHEW; VA
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

160. Government as an Exemplary Employer

Federal, State and local government agencies shall fully comply with all regulations regarding employment of individuals as a model demonstration of the benefits given and adjustment necessary in implementing affirmative action programs. These agencies shall adhere to the same requirements of affirmative action in employing handicapped individuals, as are now required of private employers, under Section 503, and employers who are recipients of Federal funds under Section 504, P.L. 93-112.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

161. Federal Job Information

The Civil Service Commission shall develop and disseminate information on all phases of Government employment in a form that handicapped job applicants, with whatever disability, can use, and which accurately reflects the current requirements and opportunities *in the field for persons with various disabilities.*

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	CSC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

162. Federal Employment

Congress shall amend Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act to provide:

- an appeals procedure for applicants for Federal employment, and for present Federal employees who feel they have been subjected to discrimination;
- extension of the excepted employment provisions (Schedule A) to include those who are mentally restored or have a history of mental illness;
- a full time selective placement coordinator in Federal personnel offices for each 2,500 or fewer employees;
- that goals and timetables be instituted so that an increasing number of handicapped individuals are placed in, and advanced in, Federal employment;
- that such techniques as job modification, new career ladders, and listings of jobs by actual physical or mental requirements be maintained; that stereotypic listings of jobs "suitable" for handicapped individuals be eliminated; and that a program of flexible time and part time employment be instituted;
- that handicapped applicants be given the 10 point preference now assigned to disabled veterans;
- that Civil Service employees who fail to implement laws governing affirmative action in hiring handicapped persons be subject to criminal penalties.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

163. Jobs—Incentives to Business

Congress shall establish a comprehensive program of incentives to encourage business and private firms to train and employ individuals with disabilities. Such a program shall include:

- a system of subsidies, tax credits, or direct payments to train handicapped job applicants to be phased over a specified period of years;
- direct payments or a tax credit to pay any increased health and compensation payments which may result from hiring handicapped employees;
- a system of subsidies or tax credits to cover any expenses specifically related to hiring handicapped individuals, such as transportation, building remodeling, job modification, or special adaptive equipment;
- a series of pilot projects placed in a variety of business firms to help both industry and labor gain a better understanding of the benefits of hiring handicapped individuals;

- targeting with business firms an increasing number of training slots under public sponsored training programs such as the Comprehensive Employment Training Act for training handicapped job applicants including ethnic and cultural minorities, the elderly and the severely handicapped individual.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

164. Small Businesses or Self Employment

Congress and the States shall enact several measures to encourage and support handicapped individuals who desire to establish economic independence through self employment or operation of a small business. Items to be covered by amended or new legislation include:

- elimination of loan restrictions to handicapped individuals based solely on the presence of a disability;
- long term loans, counseling, and technical assistance to handicapped individuals through the Small Business Administration;
- low interest loans as incentives to establishing the manufacture, distribution and repair of medical devices, prosthetic and orthotic equipment, and similar equipment relative to disability conditions;
- including handicapped individuals as among the "economically disadvantaged" for whom the Section 8(a) Minority Business Enterprise Program has been established.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

165. Work Disincentives—Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicare, Medicaid

Congress shall amend Title II and XVI of the Social Security Act to remove disincentives to work that arise from defining "disability" solely in terms of gross earnings capacity, called Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA). Under the present law, a person is considered no longer disabled if gross earnings exceed a fixed amount (SGA) irrespective of numbers of services (such as attendant care and transportation) the individual requires, whether he works or not, or the cost of these services.

As an alternative to redefining "disability", under SSI, Congress shall redefine SGA so that once "disability" is established, the individual shall continue receiving SSI under the present "disregard" formula until the amount of benefit is reduced to zero, as is now provided for aged and blind individuals.

State supplemental payments, trust funds, and home or capital investments shall be excluded from any test of financial assets in determining eligibility for SSI.

Any cessation of benefits under SSI or SSDI, because of earned income, shall only suspend benefits for the month in which excess income is earned.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	June 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

166. Uniform Worker's Compensation

Congress shall enact legislation specifying minimum standards for Worker's Compensation and Second Injury laws that each State must meet. These standards include clarification of the use of second injury provisions in hiring of handicapped individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

167. Reorder Priorities for Evaluating Rehabilitation Counselors

State vocational rehabilitation agencies shall develop weighted case closure systems recognizing quality performance in training and placing in employment, individuals with severe disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

168. College Affiliated Rehabilitation Centers

The Congress shall establish a program of rehabilitation and placement centers at formal educational institutions which would evaluate the potentials of handicapped individuals and train them for employability. The faculty shall educate employers regarding selective placement procedures; both employers and handicapped persons should be advised of the availability of services at those centers.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

EMPLOYMENT—
ENFORCEMENT

169. Employment and the Civil Rights Act

Congress shall amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to assure the employment rights of handicapped persons. Such changes would include incorporating on employment forms the phrase "unlawful to discriminate against mentally or physically handicapped persons."

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

170. Government Employment—Enforcement of Existing Laws

The Federal and State governments shall enforce all applicable provisions of law governing employment of handicapped persons under Civil Service or merit systems. No specification of mental or physical condition shall be permitted on application forms. Employee medical files shall be kept in compliance with confidentiality laws. They must be kept separate from personnel records.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	CSC
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

171. Government Employment—Coverage of Persons Disabled by Emotional Disorders

Congress and the States shall mandate that persons diagnosed as being disabled by emotional disturbances be included in all Federal and State laws and executive orders concerning employment of disabled persons and prohibited acts of discrimination.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

172. Federal Grants and Contract Activity Coordination

The Federal government shall coordinate the implementation and enforcement of Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Veterans Re-adjustment Act of 1966, and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as these acts affect employment and other rights of individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	President
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

173. Federal and State Contract Practices—Affirmative Action by Unions

Congress shall require that Federal and State agencies award contracts to unionized businesses only where the union, as well as the employer, demonstrates an affirmative action plan for handicapped individuals including ethnic and cultural minorities that relates to employment, seniority, promotions, and re-employment rights.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

174. Federal Contracts and Grants—Enforcement Required

Congress shall establish goals and timetables for implementing the affirmative action plans under Sections 503 and 504, of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, for employing handicapped persons. Funding shall be provided for affirmative action compliance officers.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

175. Training of Personnel for Courts and Police Systems

Federal and State governments shall establish programs to train court-appointed attorneys, arresting and booking police, and other officers of the legal systems to recognize and assist persons with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOJ; LEAA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

176. Legal Advocacy Programs for Handicapped Individuals

Congress and the States shall establish and fund programs providing legal advocacy to all handicapped persons in need of such services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

177. Law School Curricula

Law school curricula shall include courses on the legal rights and problems of all individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

178. Employment—Advocacy Agencies

State vocational rehabilitation agencies shall establish advocacy agencies for training vocational advocates. The advocates are to be placed in employment locations to prevent discrimination against handicapped employees/applicants. The advocates will also inform employees about vocational education, training, and rehabilitation programs, and how such programs can provide services to employers as well as handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

179. Priority for Severely Handicapped Individuals

Congress shall retain and clarify the legislative requirement in Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which specifies priority for serving severely handicapped individuals in the vocational rehabilitation program.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

180. Wage-Hour Compliance

The Department of Labor shall monitor on a regular basis the compliance of workshops with their wage-hour compliance certificates.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOL	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

EMPLOYMENT—TRAINING

181. Training of Rehabilitation Staff

Federally funded programs that train and employ persons to work in rehabilitation and placement of handicapped persons shall ensure that such trainees and staff know fully the vocational capabilities of handicapped persons. Training shall include extensive practicums in placement of individuals with disabilities; job modification and human engineering; architectural barrier removal; and continuing cross training between vocational rehabilitation specialists, employment security agency counselors, State personnel departments and U.S. Department of Labor funded training programs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; DOL; VA	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

182. Training of Potential Employers—Schools of Business

Schools of Business Administration in State and private colleges and universities shall include course material regarding techniques and procedures of selective placement of persons with disabilities. This course material shall include interviewing and evaluating job applicants, and all phases of employment through training, to job site preparation and modification.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

183. Public Awareness Campaign

Federal and State agencies shall establish and maintain a comprehensive multi-media campaign, emphasizing the value and procedures for hiring handicapped individuals including ethnic and cultural minorities, the elderly and the severely handicapped individual. Such programs shall feature regional programming, regularly scheduled job fairs, and the use of successfully employed handicapped individuals as speakers. Labor unions, employers' groups, and trade organizations shall be encouraged to use their media and house publications for disseminating information and encouraging these groups to establish procedures, facilitating placement of handicapped individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; DOL; VA; PCEH	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

184. Increasing Employer Awareness

Federal and State agencies and private employers shall initiate programs to increase awareness and knowledge of employers of the potential of hiring individuals with disabilities. Programs shall include such topics as:

- capabilities of handicapped employees and the role of job modification and special equipment;
- second injury programs;

- roles of middle management and first line supervisors;
- job market trends.

Agencies and employers should involve labor organizations and business organizations in developing awareness activities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; DOL; VA; PCEH
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

185. Industrial Medicine—Accurate Medical Evaluations

The Federal government shall develop materials for in-service training of physicians employed or retained by business firms, who examine potential employees so that medical evaluations reflect accurate information of capabilities and needs.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

TRANSPORTATION—JOBS

186. Transportation to Job Sites

Federal, State and local governments shall move forward rapidly to meet the transportation needs of handicapped persons so that they may become employed in jobs for which they are qualified. This action includes full accessibility of public transportation, and provision of para-transit as needed. It also includes issuing license plates which identify cars driven or used by handicapped drivers, and ordinances requiring appropriate reserved parking at places of employment. In addition, it includes use of accessible school buses wherever available.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

EMPLOYMENT—RESEARCH

187. Jobs—Tax Credits for Research

Congress and the States shall establish a program of tax incentives for industry to encourage research relating to the training and employment of handicapped adults including minorities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

EMPLOYMENT—ACCESSIBILITY

188. Accessible Places of Employment—Tax Allowance

Congress shall increase the $25,000 tax allowance now permitted under the Dole-Mondale Amendments for modifying places of employment so they are accessible to individuals with disabilities. The increase shall account for the size of larger plants, perhaps adjusting the allowance according to the square footage of the plant. The tax allowance shall be offered to each unit of multi-unit organizations.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

189. Accessible Places of Employment—New Structures

Business and industrial firms shall direct architects to design new plants and offices so that they are accessible to employees with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	On-going			

**SERVICE DELIVERY—
PRIVATE SECTOR
ACTIVITIES**

190. Work Activity Centers

To provide an outlet for gainful activity, socialization and life enrichment, public schools, recreation departments, and other public and private bodies shall establish and operate work activity centers for persons so severely disabled that they cannot, at the time, enter into regular sheltered workshops or transition training programs.

Wherever possible persons in work activity centers shall be included in programs directed to non-disabled persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

191. Work Activity Centers—Support Under Title XX

State social service agencies, in establishing priorities for funding under Title XX of the Social Security Act, shall increase the amount of funds for work activity centers.

Recreation and therapeutic units shall be established to provide leisure time activities and to teach activities of daily living to those for whom competitive or sheltered employment is not an objective.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

192.. Work Activity Centers—Evaluation of Clients

Staff of work activity centers shall routinely and periodically evaluate clients to assess their capability for moving into sheltered workshops or other appropriate programs. This assessment shall involve the client in the decision process and shall take into account his concerns and interests regarding placement outside the center.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

193. Sheltered Workshops—Extended Employment

State vocational rehabilitation agencies and other public and private groups which operate sheltered workshops for severely handicapped persons shall:

- make a clear distinction between persons for whom the workshop provides vocational evaluation, vocational training, and vocational placement, and those whose needs are such that extended employment in a sheltered situation is indicated;
- emphasize vocational evaluation, vocational training and placement into competitive jobs as the goal for all clients enrolled in the shop;
- regularly evaluate those in long term employment to determine the potential for vocational training that would enable the individual to become employed within a competitive labor market;
- establish good working relationships with business and industry to obtain:
  - — meaningful work for establishing realistic training programs based on actual work available in the community;
  - — work in the regular competitive labor market for trained and qualified disabled persons;
- establish workshops in neighborhood locations in order to minimize transportation problems.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

194. Federal Subsidy to Severely Handicapped Workers

Congress shall establish a program which will supplement wages earned by severely handicapped workers who are trained and working to their maximum capability, although below production standards for other workers in a similar job. This program will:

- assure gross earnings no less than the minimum wage, or the *standard wage for that occupation;*
- subsidize fringe benefits which the employer pays on behalf of that employee.

In establishing such a program, Congress shall provide that:

- the productive capacity of the employee is measured periodically to prevent abuse of the program;
- the benefits paid on behalf of an individual be made available on his behalf in such other employment situations as transitional or competitive employment.

Fringe benefits, such as retirement and Social Security deductions, shall be based on the total amount received by the individual in order to maximize his eventual benefits.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

195. Transitional Employment

Sheltered workshops and other vocational rehabilitation training programs shall develop programs of transitional employment in order to assist the severely handicapped person to move from sheltered or training situations to competitive jobs in the mainstream of employment.

Any subsidies which may have been paid to maintain the wage rate of the worker so placed shall continue to be available to him/her in the transitional work setting.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT—PRIVATE SECTOR ACTIVITIES

196. Program Administration—Consumer Involvement

Public and private agencies operating sheltered workshops and work activity centers shall develop meaningful involvement of the facility clientele including minorities in the administration and management of the program. Sponsoring agencies shall seek out and employ qualified handicapped persons at all levels of administration of the program, including executive directors.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

INCOME SUPPORT—SERVICE DELIVERY

197. Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance—Work Disincentives

Congress shall amend Title II and XVI of the Social Security Act to remove disincentives to work that arise from defining "disability" solely in terms of gross earnings capacity, called Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA). Under the present law, a person is considered no longer disabled if gross earnings exceed a fixed amount (SGA) irrespective of numbers of services (such as attendant care and transportation) the individual requires, whether he works or not, or the cost of these services.

As an alternative to redefining "disability", under SSI, Congress shall redefine SGA so that once "disability" is established, the individual shall continue receiving SSI under the present "disregard" formula until the amount of benefit is reduced to zero, as is now provided for aged and blind individuals.

State supplemental payments, trust funds, and home or capital investments shall be excluded from any test of financial assets in determining eligibility for SSI.

Any cessation of benefits under SSI or SSDI, because of earned income, shall only suspend benefits for the month in which excess income is earned.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress,	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

198. Supplemental Security Income Coverage for Territories

Congress shall amend Title XVI of the Social Security Act to extend Supplemental Security Income programs to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territories.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

199. Supplemental Security Income—Increase of Benefits

Congress shall amend Title XVI of the Social Security Act to increase the level of benefits paid under Supplemental Security income to no less than the poverty level. Congress also shall provide for automatic increases in payments to both the disabled individual and the guardian or parent, according to the cost of living. The provision that Supplemental Security Income benefits be reduced by one third, if the Supplemental Security Income recipient lives in the household of another, shall be eliminted.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

200. Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance—Conservator Fees

Congress and the States shall amend procedures governing provision of financial assistance through the Supplemental Security Income and the Social Security Disability Insurance benefits program. The provisions will allow for payments of fees to conservators, to protect the interests of the beneficiary when necessary.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

201. Prompt Implementation of Supplemental Security Income Changes

The Social Security Administration shall immediately implement procedures insuring prompt handling of address and other changes, and new claims concerning its Supplemental Security Income system, so that recipients receive their checks on time and in the correct amount. Handicapped individuals shall not be kept in institutions pending approval for SSI payments.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; SSA	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	June 1979			

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT—INCOME SUPPORT

202. Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance—Consumer Involvement in Review

The Federal government shall establish a task force of consumers and relevant agency representatives including minorities to review and make recommendations for the revision of the laws and regulations concerning Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance. A report containing such recommended amendments and revisions shall be issued.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

OTHER ECONOMIC CONCERNS

203. Income Tax and Handicapped Individuals

Congress and the States shall amend the respective personal income tax codes to help offset the high cost of living incident to disability. The following measures are of concern and benefit to persons with disabilities:

- exempt part or all income earned by handicapped workers from Federal income and Social Security taxes;
- provide a double exemption to all severely handicapped persons as is now done for blind persons or those over 65;
- establish a system of "negative" income taxes or tax credits to provide payments from the Federal Treasury directly to handicapped persons on a scale directly related to severity of disability;
- allow exclusion from taxable income amounts equal to costs incurred solely in production of income, such as transportation to and from work or special equipment;
- allow deductions equal to amounts expended solely because of the disabling condition, such as attendants, special clothing, housing needs, transportation, home renovation, and the like;
- consider all handicapped persons over age 18 "a family of one" to allow the more favorable tax rate accorded to heads of household.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	June 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

204. Sales and Real Estate Tax—Exempted Purchases

States shall modify State tax codes to:

- exempt handicapped persons from paying sales taxes on all disability related purchases, such as medicine, prosthetics, special equipment, clothing, and communications, such as telephone or teletype charges;
- modify real estate tax levies to exempt or significantly reduce the amount of real estate taxes paid by persons with disabilities.

Each State shall also establish a committee to review the current sales tax system and enact new legislation with regard to sales taxes charged to disabled persons for purchases specifically related to the disability.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

205. ID Cards for Non-Drivers and Others

States shall establish a system of issuing ID cards to non-drivers and others who request them, to be used as identification in lieu of a driver's license in such day-to-day activities as cashing checks. Such ID's shall be similar to drivers' licenses, and carry such items as a photograph of the individual, date of birth, sex, eye color, and place of residence. While handicapped persons shall be among those eligible for such cards, no description of disability or medical condition shall be requested in issuing ID cards or noted on the card itself.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

206. Guaranteed Consumer Loans

Congress shall establish a program to guarantee low interest consumer loans to handicapped individuals, which would allow low income persons to acquire durable consumer goods.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

207. Insurance Coverage

The States shall enact legislation to prohibit private insurance companies from:

- denying insurance to mentally or physically handicapped persons, including no-fault insurance, solely on the basis of the presence of a handicap;
- insuring the use of current and realistic actuarial tables for the different handicapping conditions in determining rates or condition of coverage offered to handicapped persons;
- mandating the creation of an insurance pool by insurance companies to write any insurance which would require excess premiums based on current and realistic actuarial tables;
- prohibiting the reduction of disability payments once they begin, regardless of increase in Federal income support payments (Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance).

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

208. Regulation of Private Insurance Companies

States shall amend legislation governing insurance company practice to:

- prohibit the denial of insurance to any mentally or physically handicapped person solely on the basis that a handicap exists;
- mandate the use of current and accurate actuarial data to establish risk and premium coverage;
- establish a system of State payments to pay, on behalf of any handicapped person, any insurance premiums in excess of the average which the actuarial data clearly demonstrates is justified;
- prohibit issuance of disability income policies in which payments decline as Federal or State benefits paid under Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance increase.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

209. Equal Credit Opportunity Act

Congress and the States shall amend statutes governing access to and use of credit to include individuals with disabilities as among those for whom credit may not be denied.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

210. Mandatory Retirement

Federal and State government mandatory retirement laws shall be replaced with elective retirement policies which help remove barriers restricting the employment of handicapped aged persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

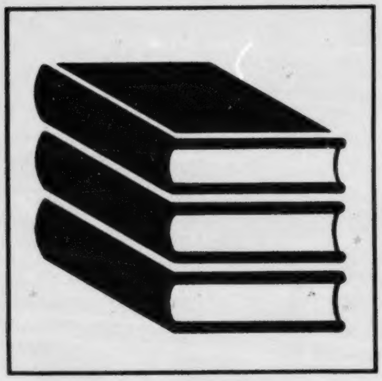
Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

III-G

EDUCATIONAL CONCERNS



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FINDINGS

The delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals strongly voiced their belief that education is a life-long activity, essential to maximize the ability of each individual with a handicapping condition to live a life of independence and self-fulfillment. The delegates firmly supported the Congressional mandate that individuals with handicaps be provided a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive setting, regardless of minority status, age, or severity of disability. In addition, the delegates urged that educational and related services be provided to children with handicaps of pre-school age and to adults with disabilities interested in postsecondary and continuing education.

In order to meet this demand for appropriate, quality education for persons with handicapping conditions from birth through adult life, a number of changes must be made in current governmental legislation and programs as well as existing programs and practices in the private sector. The following summarizes many of the changes the delegates urged.

Funding must be increased for existing programs, and educational services need to be coordinated. Comprehensive programs for early identification and early intervention are required for children with handicaps, ages 0-5. Parents and guardians, adults with handicaps, and organizations representing them, have to be actively and meaningfully involved in planning and delivering educational services. The public must be made increasingly aware of the educational rights and needs of persons with disabilities. In-service and pre-service training of education personnel regarding the abilities and needs of individuals with handicaps should be substantially improved.

Comprehensive support services must be provided to families of persons with handicaps, and training of parents is necessary to promote their involvement in the educational process of their children. Educational facilities must be made accessible, and in addition, enforcement efforts have to be strengthened considerably. Research and demonstration programs as well as information dissemination activities concerning education of persons with handicapping conditions should be improved and increased.

In order to promote employment of individuals with disabilities, career education and training must be improved at the elementary and secondary level; opportunities and support services need to be significantly increased at the postsecondary level; and continuing and adult education programs are required.

Only concerted action in all these areas by the public and private sector at the national, State and local level can assure that each person with a handicapping condition will benefit maximally from educational programs and services our country now routinely provides for non-handicapped individuals.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY—GENERAL

211. Full Funding of P.L. 94-142

The Congress shall appropriate funds for P.L. 94-142 at the full authorization level to ensure that the educational needs of students with handicapping conditions are met.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

212. Funding Financially Limited School Districts

Congress shall establish a program to provide direct, supplemental support to any local school district with a very limited tax resource base, in order to assure the availability of sufficient funds for education of students with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

213. Maintain or Increase State Funding

State governments shall maintain or increase present funding levels for reimbursement of local school districts for the education of individuals with handicapping conditions; funding levels shall not be reduced as a result of Federal funding of services for persons with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	On-going			

214. P.L. 94-142 Amendments

Congress shall not enact amendments to P.L. 94-142 which weaken any of the mandates or provisions currently contained in that legislation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	NA			

215. State/Local Legislation to Support P.L. 94-142

Using P.L. 94-142 as a guideline, State and local governments shall amend existing statutes to resolve any differences with the principles contained in P.L. 94-142. Such legislation shall assure a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment for persons with handicaps, regardless of age, minority status, or severity of disability.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

216. Guidelines for Education in Least Restrictive Environment

Federal, State and local governments shall assure that the following guidelines are utilized when providing individuals with handicapping conditions an appropriate education in the least restrictive environment, whatever the setting may be (public schools, institutions, group homes, etc.):

- Individuals involved in the educational placement of persons with handicaps shall consider all available programs, and placements shall be based on the students' readiness to function in a regular classroom.
- In-service training in awareness of handicapping conditions for regular teachers shall be given prior to placement of students with handicaps in regular education programs;
- A program of continuous in-service training shall be conducted for all teachers, each school year, to equip them to meet the

needs of students with handicapping conditions, including ethnic and cultural minority children with handicaps;

- Transitional programs shall be established, when necessary, to prepare both students with handicaps and their non-handicapped peers to accommodate them to placements in least restrictive settings;
- General education and special education services shall be coordinated;
- The class size of the regular classroom shall be considered whenever least restrictive placements are made;
- Certified special educators and resource personnel shall be involved in meeting the needs of students with handicaps;
- Instructional materials, equipment and facilities shall be adapted to the needs of individuals with handicaps in the classroom and throughout the school, with attention to barrier free access and safety precautions;
- Conference time shall be allocated for joint planning between resource staff and regular and special education teachers;
- Federal, State and local monies targeted for special education shall "follow" students with handicaps and not be diverted to other students or programs;
- Adequate and convenient transportation shall be provided for both educational and community based activities in the least restrictive setting;
- Least restrictive placements shall also include activities beyond the educational setting, such as recreation and other activities in which students traditionally participate after school hours;
- Community-school liaisons shall be trained to explain the educational programs and needs of students with handicaps to community program personnel.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

217. Individualized Education Programs

Congress and State governments shall increase funds for technical assistance to local school systems to assist them in meeting the requirement in P.L. 94-142 that an individualized education program (IEP) be developed, implemented and evaluated for each student with a handicapping condition. In the development of IEP's all necessary professionals shall be utilized to meet the needs of individual students, including a multidisciplinary team, when appropriate.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

218. Bureau of Indian Affairs' Programs

The Congress shall take necessary action to assure that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in the Department of Interior, strictly complies with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and P.L. 94-142 in providing appropriate educational and other related services, in the least restrictive environment, to Native Americans with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

219. Education of Persons with Hearing Impairments

In conformance with the principles of P.L. 94-142, the Federal government shall assure a total program of diagnosis, evaluation and education for persons with hearing impairments and support services for their families. Such a program shall include:

- early identification of hearing loss, by expanding public awareness of early identification needs and programs; and increasing medical professionals' awareness of their responsibility for early identification, early intervention, and educational audiological assessment;
- early intervention through binaural amplification and stimulation leading to:

— immediate placement, if appropriate, in a program incorporating simultaneous development of aural, oral and manual communication skills for the entire family, throughout the school program;

— an auditory-oral program to determine within a specified time period (1-3 years maximum) the most effective communication strategy, either an auditory-oral emphasis or a total communication emphasis;

— the above placement will include an early intervention program of regular home or model-home center training as well as counseling for all family members, facilitating eventual acceptance and habilitation of the hearing loss and its effects on the entire family.

- dual programming (auditory and total communication) shall continue throughout the school years, with education in the least restrictive environment as a primary objective wherever possible;

— use of para-professionals shall be a component in all programming;

— regular classroom students shall be able to participate in activities in the special classroom;

— all auxiliary school personnel shall receive in-service training to facilitate their understanding of communication with students who are hearing impaired or deaf;

— in total communication programs, formal courses in manual communication will be offered to students who are hearing impaired and deaf as part of the curriculum;

— courses in manual communication will be offered in programs serving students who are hearing impaired and deaf and all students shall be eligible to elect such courses.

- capable individuals with hearing impairments shall be employed as administrators, teachers and para-professionals in school programs offering instruction to students with hearing impairments. The employment of these individuals will enhance the overall educational program since they will serve as resource persons and role models.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

220. Support Services for Families

Congress and the States shall enact legislation to ensure that supportive services are provided to all families of children and youth with mental and physical handicaps. These services shall begin from the time of the child's birth or determination of disability. Such services shall include at least the following elements: home visitation services; respite care; group homes and other residential alternatives; trained aides in the home as well as outside the home; counseling for parents and other family members; family training to aid the child; and a system of resource parents to assist parents of newborn or newly diagnosed individuals with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

221. Coordination of Federal Education Programs

In the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Bureaus of Education of the Handicapped, Occupational and Adult Education, Higher and Continuing Education, and Student Financial Assistance shall coordinate their planning and program activities for the education of individuals with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

222. Coordination of State and Local Programs/Services

State and local governments shall enact legislation which mandates that all State and local agencies serving the educational and related needs of individuals with handicaps coordinate their programs and services. Such coordination shall include:

- developing joint plans for improving delivery of services;
- establishing local, regional and State coordinating committees with representatives from the various service agencies;
- inventorying available services and studying unmet needs;
- instituting cooperative programming among schools, libraries, museums, other institutions, and recreational areas to increase utilization of facilities and personnel;
- establishing a Statewide council, or designating the State Education Agency, to oversee all such coordination efforts.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

223. State Advocacy/Ombudsman Offices

States shall establish offices for advocacy or ombudsman activities relating to the education of persons with handicaps. The functions performed by such offices shall include the following:

- reporting to the Governor regarding the delivery of educational services;
- providing toll-free telephone lines and staff to answer questions on educational rights of and services for persons with disabilities;
- establishing regional and local committees of parents, professionals, and advocates to assist in monitoring the delivery of educational services;
- coordinating information dissemination efforts;
- advocating within State governments for rights and services for handicapped children and their parents.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

SERVICE DELIVERY—PRE-SCHOOL

224. Comprehensive Pre-School Programs/Services

Congress and the States shall enact or amend existing legislation to mandate and fund comprehensive pre-school intervention and developmental programs and services for children with handicaps, ages 0-5. This shall include amending P.L. 94-142 to lower the age limits to serve children 0-2 years. In addition, such Federal and State legislation shall mandate and provide funding for the following:

- a range of programs/ services including transition services leading to placement in the least restrictive setting;
- infant stimulation;
- parent training and family counseling;
- comprehensive early identification programs;
- developmental centers with clinical services including diagnostic, treatment, psychological and referral services;
- formation and training of interdisciplinary teams to deliver early identification, diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment services;
- services for rural areas including mobile child development clinics;
- home visitation services;
- respite care, day care and nursery school care;
- year round services/ programs for children with severe and multiple handicaps;
- support services including transportation services;
- standards for program and staff certification;
- pre-service and in-service training and training curricula development programs to assure adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff;
- revision of existing pre-school curricula to facilitate incorporating children with handicapping conditions in pre-school programs;
- involvement of parents in the development and operation of pre-school programs, including parents as staff;
- prohibiting the use of labels for children with handicapping conditions;
- public information regarding all available programs and services.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

225. Pre-School Homebased Services

Federal, State and local governments shall establish and adequately fund programs for providing early intervention services directly in the home for pre-school children with disabilities and their families.

Such programs shall include:

- a primary therapist, backed up by an interdisciplinary team to provide services in the home;
- services for the family as well as the child;
- culturally and ethnically relevant services;
- programs to train and utilize home intervention strategists;
- coordination of these programs with existing public and private agencies and organizations;
- assertive outreach efforts;

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

SERVICE DELIVERY—ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY

226. Curriculum Requirements

State legislation and local statutes shall mandate that elementary and secondary schools include instruction about all handicapping conditions and attitudes toward persons with disabilities in their required curricula and materials. This instruction shall include information about minority individuals with disabilities and persons with severe and multiple handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

227. Purchase of Special Equipment

State legislatures and local governments shall authorize additional funds to assist local districts in paying the cost of purchase of special equipment which expands the educational opportunity of individuals with handicaps, including those with severe and multiple handicaps, and assures an appropriate education in the least restrictive setting.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

SERVICE DELIVERY—POSTSECONDARY/ ADULT EDUCATION

228. Coordination of Federal Postsecondary Education Programs

The Office of Education, in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, shall establish a position for the sole purpose of coordinating all program efforts to educate and provide support services to individuals with disabilities at the postsecondary level.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; OE
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

229. Postsecondary Institutions' Coordination/Monitoring Efforts

Each postsecondary institution shall designate an individual to coordinate educational and support services to students with handicaps as well as monitor the implementation of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

230. Public Education for Adults with Severe Handicaps

Congress and State legislatures shall enact legislation to provide broadly based, non-vocational, public education to adults with severe disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

231. Support Services for Community/Adult Education

State and local education agencies shall issue guidelines and provide technical assistance to community and adult education programs regarding necessary support services for participants with handicaps who are enrolled in such programs.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

232. Adult Education/Remedial Programs

State and local governments shall authorize and fund programs for adults with handicapping conditions who desire courses on such topics as reading, writing and independent living skills.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

233. National Commission on Continuing Education

Congress shall establish a National Commission on Continuing Education for persons with handicaps to study the continuing education needs of individuals with handicapping conditions and make recommendations for future action.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

CONSUMER AND PARENT INVOLVEMENT

234. Involvement in Decisionmaking

Federal, State and local governmental agencies concerned with the provision of educational services, shall actively involve parents of persons with handicaps in planning, policymaking and evaluation activities. Such involvement must be a strictly enforced condition of receipt of P.L. 94-142 funds.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

235. Involvement in Curriculum Development and Research

State and local governments shall amend pertinent statutes to assure that the parents of persons with handicaps and adults with disabilities, including ethnic and cultural minorities, assist in the development of materials to be used in pre-service and in-service training programs designed to educate teachers, administrators, other professionals and support personnel about the skills, abilities, and needs of individuals with handicapping conditions. Parents and adults with disabilities shall also be actively involved in research efforts conducted by governmental agencies and institutions of higher education relative to educating persons with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

236. Employment in Key Education Positions

Federal, State and local legislation shall be enacted requiring that adults with disabilities, including minority persons with handicaps, be employed whenever possible as teachers, counselors and administrators in education programs for individuals with handicapping conditions so that they may serve as role models for students.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

237. National Advisory Council of Parents

Congress shall authorize the establishment of a National Advisory Council of Parents of Individuals with Handicaps to review all legislation and programs regarding education of individuals with disabilities to determine needed changes in legislation or administration of programs. Individuals selected for this Council shall include ethnic and cultural minorities as well as parents of persons with severe and multiple handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

PUBLIC AWARENESS

238. Federal Public Awareness Activities

The Federal government shall undertake a number of efforts, in order to promote greater public awareness and acceptance of children, youth and adults with handicaps, including:

- funding public television programs which provide information about handicapping conditions as well as available services and programs for persons with disabilities;
- encouraging school textbook and materials publishers to reflect handicapping conditions more adequately and appropriately;
- stimulating professional organizations to disseminate information regarding handicapping conditions through written materials, conferences and other media.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

239. State and Local Public Awareness Efforts

State and local education agencies shall increase funds for public awareness efforts to inform the public of:

- the educational laws, rights, programs and services pertaining to education of persons with handicapping conditions;

- the rights of parents of individuals with handicaps;
- the results of pertinent model educational programs;
- the reasons for providing education in the least restrictive environment;

Such awareness efforts shall include information on enforcement and non-compliance provisions in P.L. 94-142. In addition, the full range of media and dissemination resources shall be utilized such as radio, TV, newspapers, schools, libraries, professional and advocacy organizations' conferences and workshops.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

ECONOMIC CONCERNS—CAREER EDUCATION/ EMPLOYMENT TRAINING

240. Career Education in Elementary and Secondary Schools

Federal, State and local governments shall increase implementation and enforcement efforts to assure that career education information and training are given to students with handicaps at the elementary and secondary school level. Such efforts shall include:

- hiring adequately trained staff such as teachers and counselors who are sensitive to the skills and needs of students with disabilities;
- incorporating career education information into the curricula of children with handicaps, at as early an age as possible;
- revising traditional courses such as art, crafts, home economics, and industrial arts to include training of students with handicapping conditions;
- expanding existing career education, work-study, and occupational training programs to serve students who are handicapped, including those who are also ethnic or cultural minorities;
- providing job counseling and placement services to students with handicaps;
- increasing on-the-job training opportunities for students who are handicapped;
- assuring the physical accessibility of existing and future career education/ vocational training facilities;
- providing needed support services to students with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

241. Federal Career Education Program

The Career Education program in the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall ensure that the needs of individuals with handicaps are addressed in research and demonstration projects funded by that Office, including programs where students with disabilities are integrated with non-handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

242. Vocational Education Set-Aside

Congress shall amend the Vocational Education Act—P.L. 94-482 so that funds set-aside for training individuals with handicaps are increased from the present ten percent level to an amount sufficient to assure adequate training. Congress shall also require more effective implementation of such set-aside to improve vocational training for students with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

243. National Advisory Council on Vocational Education

The membership of the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education shall include persons knowledgeable about the educational concerns of persons with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

244. Federal Postsecondary Programs

Congress shall enact legislation to facilitate the enrollment of persons with handicaps in postsecondary institutions by:

- mandating an increase in the funds appropriated under Part I, Higher Education, of the Education Amendments of 1976 which are set-aside for the provision of direct supportive services to individuals with handicaps;
- expanding the coverage of all postsecondary Federal grant and loan programs to include tuition, housing, medical care, transportation and other support services such as attendant care, interpreting services for persons who are deaf and readers for individuals with visual impairments. Funds for relevant support services shall be paid directly by the institutions to students in order that they may arrange for their own support services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

245. State Incentives for Community Colleges

State legislatures shall authorize funds for incentive grants to community colleges to set up programs directed toward job training and personal achievement for students with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

246. State Coordination of Postsecondary Programs

States shall establish mechanisms to coordinate all education and training programs available to postsecondary persons with handicaps (i.e., Employment Services, State Higher Education Divisions, Vocational Education Divisions, Vocational Rehabilitation) to improve employment training opportunities for individuals with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

247. Vocational Rehabilitation Eligibility and Coordination

Congress shall amend the Rehabilitation Act to ensure that Vocational Rehabilitation agencies make services available at an earlier age to persons with handicaps who desire postsecondary education. Vocational Rehabilitation agencies shall also be required to coordinate their services with Special Education agencies.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

TRAINING—PROFESSIONALS, PARENTS, AND OTHERS

248. Pre-Service and In-Service Training

Federal, State and local legislation shall be enacted which mandates and provides substantial funding for appropriate pre-service and in-service training regarding persons with handicaps for all preschool/elementary/secondary/postsecondary teachers, administrators, counselors, other professional staff and support personnel. Such training shall include the following:

- comprehensive instruction relative to handicapping conditions, including rights and laws affecting the education of persons with disabilities in the least restrictive environment;
- coursework regarding the education of persons with severe and multiple handicaps as well as minority persons with disabilities;
- information concerning attitude formation and change relative to handicapping conditions;
- results of current research on the education of individuals with handicaps;

- field experience with children, youth and adults who have handicapping conditions;
- role exchange by special education and regular classroom teachers to enhance each group's understanding of the other groups' responsibilities and teaching methods.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

249. Training Plans and Curricula

State Education Agencies, with the assistance of universities, shall assess State training needs and develop pre-service and in-service model training curricula for use in training teachers, administrators, and other professional and support personnel. Such curricula shall deal with the rights, abilities and needs of individuals with handicapping conditions, including the reasons for and methods to accomplish education in the least restrictive environment. Parents and adults with handicaps shall be involved in the assessment of needs as well as the development of training curricula.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

250. University Training Centers

Congress shall continue funding of university centers to provide opportunities for interaction between university training professionals and practicing professionals in the field involved in the education of individuals with handicapping conditions. In addition, such centers shall develop experimental pre-service training for special and regular education teachers relative to the education of persons with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

251. Training Volunteers and Aides

State and local governments shall authorize and fund programs to train volunteers and aides to work with students with handicaps in the regular classroom, special education classes or facilities, and institutional settings.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

252. Parent Training

Federal, State and local funds shall be provided to train parents regarding:

- their critical role at home and in support of early intervention programs for pre-school children with handicaps; and
- how to effectively participate in the placement, planning, and evaluation process mandated by P.L. 94-142.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

253. Training Advocates

Federal funding shall be provided to train parents and other advocates who can help parents secure the educational rights of their children with handicapping conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

ENFORCEMENT

254. Federal Enforcement of P.L. 94-142

Congress shall amend P.L. 94-142 to strengthen compliance efforts by:

- increasing funds and staff for enforcement at the Federal, State and local level;
- strengthening provisions regarding withholding funds that are not utilized properly;
- adding language mandating the acceleration of hearings and appeals proceedings when equal educational opportunity is not enforced.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

255. Federal Enforcement of Section 504

The Federal government shall provide sufficient funds and staff to enforce the requirements in section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 for local school districts to provide education in the least restrictive setting, as well as related supportive services, to children and youth with handicapping conditions who are in the jurisdiction of the district.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

256. State and Local Enforcement of P.L. 94-142 and Section 504

State and local governments shall establish and implement strict enforcement procedures to assure compliance with P.L. 94-142 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

257. Section 504 Enforcement in Postsecondary Institutions

Federal, State and local governments shall provide sufficient funds and staff to enforce provisions in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requiring non-discrimination by postsecondary education institutions in the admission of, financial assistance to, and participation of students with handicaps in education and other related programs, services and activities. Enforcement efforts shall assure that postsecondary institutions, including vocational/technical schools, are accomplishing the following:

- hiring sufficient staff such as teachers, counselors and administrators who are trained in the skills and needs of persons with disabilities;
- expanding work study and on-the-job training programs to include individuals with handicapping conditions;
- assuring the physical accessibility of existing and future training and education facilities;
- offering job counseling, placement and follow-up services;
- providing necessary support services;
- revising curricula to increase employment training opportunities for disabled persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

258. Enforcement of Equitable Local Funding

Federal and State governments shall enforce the requirement in P.L. 94-142 that local school districts expend at least the average per pupil cost for education of children and youth with handicaps as for the education of non-handicapped students, except in those areas where the State bears the total cost of educating individuals with handicaps.

Local school district funds shall also be provided for education and other related services for institutionalized populations in the jurisdiction of the district.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

259. Nondiscriminatory Testing and Evaluation

The Federal government shall enforce the requirement in P.L. 94-142 for nondiscriminatory (i.e., racially and culturally relevant) testing and evaluation of persons with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

260. Accountability of Education Officials

Congress and State and local governments shall amend pertinent legislation to provide that Federal, State and local education agency personnel, as well as school board officials, shall be held accountable if they fail to provide a free, appropriate public education to each person with a handicapping condition.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

ACCESSIBILITY

261. Methods to Assure Accessible Education Institutions

Federal and State governments shall assure that all elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, and vocational/technical schools are made accessible to persons with handicaps by:

- increasing Federal funding and staff to enforce Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
- enacting State legislation mandating such accessibility in local school districts as a condition of receiving State education funds;
- developing plans at the Federal, State and local level for implementing and enforcing accessibility mandates.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

262. Funding Postsecondary Barrier Removal

Congress shall establish and adequately fund a program for the systematic removal of existing architectural barriers at all postsecondary facilities and campuses. In addition, Congress shall assure that the provisions of P.L. 90-480, requiring barrier free design of all Federally assisted facilities, are strictly enforced.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

263. Postsecondary Transportation Accessibility

Congress shall enact legislation requiring that all educational institutions receiving Federal funds provide, when necessary, transportation vehicles such as vans with lifts to students with disabilities to facilitate their movement around large campuses and campuses with uneven terrain.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

264. Model Education Programs

Congress, State and local governments shall increase funds for model programs which demonstrate effective methods of educating persons with disabilities in the least restrictive environment.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

265. Interdisciplinary Training Models and Methods

Pertinent Federal programs shall fund projects to develop effective multidisciplinary training models and methods for delivery (by interdisciplinary teams of professionals) of educational, diagnostic, evaluation, and counseling services to pre-school children with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

266. Methods to Train Teachers

Pertinent Federal programs shall fund research to explore the most effective methods of training teachers to become effective change agents in the classroom who can foster positive and accepting attitudes toward persons who are handicapped.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

267. Methods to Train Parents

Federal and State funding shall be provided to support research programs which explore methods to educate parents of individuals with handicaps in the ways that their children can be helped to become more independent and autonomous.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

268. Dissemination of Research Results

A portion of all Federal research monies related to educating persons with handicapping conditions shall be designated for publishing and disseminating significant research results to appropriate agencies and organizations, including State Education Agencies.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

269. Coordination of Information Services

The Federal government and the States shall fund appropriate agencies at Federal, State and regional levels to coordinate information collection and dissemination efforts regarding educational services for persons with handicapping conditions, including preschool children. Such information shall be useful for parents as well as professionals and include results of significant research.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

270. State Education Agency Information Responsibilities

State Education Agencies shall assume the responsibility for regularly informing local education agency personnel, parents, advocacy groups, pertinent information related to the education of persons with handicaps, including pre-school children. These agencies shall provide information about the following:

- significant research results;
- new Federal and State legislation, regulations and guidelines;
- model programs and model curricula;
- general information regarding the abilities and needs of persons with disabilities, including ethnic and cultural minorities with handicapping conditions and individuals with severe and multiple handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

III-H

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND PRACTICES

CONTENTS

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FINDINGS

The participants at the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, a majority of whom have disabilities, indicated by their voting that:

- *critical elements are missing from the present service delivery system;*
- *many existing elements of the service delivery system must be changed;*
- *needs because of disability must be identified and services provided matched to the disabled individual's needs;*
- *disability poses problems apart from and compounds problems of other disadvantaged conditions.*

The concept of a national center to carry a leadership role, and accountability in management and coordination of a comprehensive service delivery system is woven throughout the Conference recommendations. Functions of a national center focus on:

- *improvement in practices and procedures;*
- *uniform applications and criteria;*
- *evaluation of program effectiveness and outcome;*
- *guidelines for a multi-disciplinary approach at the community level to integrate services that solve presenting problems;*
- *a continuum of service that maintains and supports families, and individuals who have long-term conditions of disablement;*
- *making daily living and care routines in the most independent settings the expected outcome—not just a potential reality for the most adaptive individuals of the disabled community.*

Action to secure the basic human and civil rights of persons with disabilities must proceed along many fronts as reflected in the many concern areas of the Conference—health, education and training, employment, transportation, economic security, consumer involvement, information dissemination, research and development, enforcement and compliance activities, changing attitudes, early intervention and prevention, and heightened awareness on the part of many audiences.

The recommendations propose numerous mechanisms at all levels of government, variously linked, to systematize, to make more responsible and more accountable the existing service delivery system, made up of many service provider organizations which function and provide services independently. All of the topical concern area papers highlight measures to improve service delivery. The present paper, Government Organization and Practices, *addresses recommended actions important to consistency in policy, management and administrative procedures relative to any and all areas of service delivery, and the individuals with disabilities, of all ages, which the specific program areas are designed to serve.*

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

271. Formulate National Policy and Goals

The President and the Congress with participation of all appropriate planning entities shall develop and proclaim a national policy of services for individuals with handicaps based on the recommendations of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals; the national policy and proclamation shall incorporate the unique needs of persons of all ages who are disabled in the areas of Health and Health Care, Transportation, Housing, Education and Training, Employment and Job Development, and other needed policy areas, and shall set obtainable short and long term goals.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	President
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

272. Implement Effective Federal Coordination

Congress shall establish a national government-wide office, with adequate funding to administer a coherent national policy. The national government-wide office shall coordinate programs through approval authority of spending plans, including grants and contracting authorities. The authorities of this office shall extend to include all Federally assisted programs which collectively make up the provider system. The administration and coordination efforts shall include alternatives and choices from which to select as unmet needs change over the duration of disabling conditions. The functions of this office shall include evaluation of services, including appropriate measures of program outcome, enforcement, standards and procedures, identification of research needs, legislation and legislative policy, service objectives, and other matters as may be referred to the government-wide Federal coordination office. The Federal coordinating office shall stimulate objective studies of the impact and cost-effectiveness of alternate models of service delivery systems.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

273. Federal Ombudsman Office

Congress shall require that a Federal Office of Ombudsman be established, independent of any provider function, for full-time effort in advocacy and support for needs and services to people with handicaps, and their families. The Office of the Federal Ombudsman shall serve as the model for establishment of similar offices at the State level.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

274. Presidential-Departmental Net

The Administration shall appoint a Presidential-Departmental Advisor to ensure inter-departmental cooperation, coordination, and a spokesperson who can communicate directly with the President, the White House level, and the various Cabinet offices. Each Cabinet member shall have a staff person, preferably a qualified handicapped individual, in the immediate office to assure coordination, influence and implementation of change to facilitate services, and employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities. The Presidential-Departmental Net shall meet at regular intervals for sharing relevant information, program plans, and matters referred for consideration.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	President
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

275. National Information-Clearinghouse

Congress shall establish in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and adequately fund a national information Clearinghouse which shall coordinate a comprehensive range of information resource material on individuals with disabilities, the disabilities, and services. Emphasis shall be given to methods of improving the quality and amount of services information to all individuals with disabilities. Additional emphasis shall be given to obtaining and disseminating information on the unique needs of special populations within the disabled community. This information resource shall be available to all Federal and State agencies, local community service agencies, individuals with disabilities and the general public. The Clearinghouse shall develop a nationwide information network utilizing toll-free telephone information sources, operating evening and week-end hours as well as during the usual work week, at the community level to facilitate planning by disabled individuals and their families, or advocates. The Clearinghouse shall prepare guidelines for the States with references to the requirements of implementing Title XX under the Social Security Act for developing information and referral services, as well as emergency information and referral services to ensure development, operation, coordination and availability of a nation-wide system including toll-free telephone contacts.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

276. National Consumer Advisory Council

Congress shall establish a national consumer advisory council, with adequate funding and staff resources to meet a minimum of four times annually with the national government-wide office personnel on relevant planning and decision-making matters. The national consumer advisory council shall be composed of 25 members, fifty percent of whom are individuals with disabilities, representative of various age groups and disabling conditions, 25 percent of family members of disabled people, and 25 percent shall be representative of major service provider programs. Representation on the council by minority handicapped individuals, and geographic distribution shall be further considerations in appointing council membership. The national advisory council shall interact with the national government-wide office as appropriate to ensure that persons with disabilities and their families have a major voice in decisions, priorities and programs that affect them.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

277. Unique Needs of Special Groups Within the Disabled Population

Congress shall enact new legislation, or amend existing laws to ensure that:

- priorities for serving handicapped citizens who have severe disabilities shall be reaffirmed and maintained since critical problems remain in meeting the unique and unmet needs of these persons;
- flexibility is allowed in interpreting rules and regulations relating to meeting the service needs of handicapped individuals of the Pacific Islands and other U.S. Trust Territories;
- sufficient funds are appropriated under the Older Americans Act to provide for the development and implementation of services for the frail elderly to include:
  - adult day care centers and facilities, as alternatives to institutionalization, with supportive, protective and rehabilitative services to aged handicapped persons;
  - preventive health services that promote the early identification and treatment of disabilities;
  - protective services, including legal and consumer advocacy programs for aged handicapped persons;
  - home care service expansion for the handicapped elderly;
  - appropriate living facilities and socialization centers, housing, vocational rehabilitation, training in self-help skills, and transportation services to include evenings and weekends for handicapped elderly persons.
- handicapped members of the American Indian population shall receive services to which they are entitled under programs funded and coordinated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and other appropriate Federal agencies. A comprehensive program of service delivery shall be developed with the active involvement of handicapped American Indians, and shall include, but not be limited to the following:
  - administrative action to ensure that full participation of disabled American Indians in the planning and administration of programs for their benefit;
  - the Bureau of Indian Affairs and other administrators of education programs for American Indian handicapped children be required to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment and to take affirmative action to ensure maximum American Indian participation in the administration and staffing of these programs;
  - rural services receive a special emphasis;
  - health services delivered through the Indian Health Services of the U.S. Public Health Service be fully funded at a level that provides for basic services such as attendant care, prosthetic devices, diagnosis, follow-up, and physical rehabilitation;
  - special effort to ensure that disabled American Indians have adequate housing, transportation, and other needed services required to achieve a maximum level of independence;
  - attention must be given to the problems of American Indian reservations that cross boundaries of two or more States, which

result in the reservation territory being in two or more of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Regions with ensuing complications hampering delivery of services.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

278. Census, Incidence and Prevalence Data

Congress shall require and adequately fund the Bureau of the Census, and other Federal agencies regularly collecting census and demographic statistical data to expand the emphasis and attention given to the status of individuals with disabilities. The census data required of individuals with disabilities shall include their numbers, characteristics, distribution, ethnic origin and needs by age grouping from infancy through senescence.

Efforts shall include strategies to identify persons with long-term disabilities, as well as temporary short-term disability, disabilities that are low in frequency and prevalence, as well as those with greater prevalence and incidence. Analysis of the Census and survey findings shall make distinction between health conditions that are present, and non-disabling, and impairments and pathologies that are disabling, unlikely to be cured or entirely remediated, and conditions likely to cause ultimate disability.

The required disability data and statistical information shall be collected for each State, and territory. It shall be up-dated on an on-going basis. The Census and survey data shall be available to all interested individuals and organizations in both the public and private sector. Data collected shall be specific to and consistent with the data needs of programs so they may adequately plan and provide services to individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

279. Standards, Confidentiality, Compliance and Enforcement Needs

All Federal and State legislative bodies shall move to codify and make uniform existing laws, statutes and mandates regarding relevant standards for nursing care, facilities, devices for persons with disabilities, building codes, compliance, investigation and enforcement powers regarding access, quality control of care, employment standards and safety, affirmative action, service eligibility and availability, etc. Legislative bodies shall ensure participation by individuals with disabilities, their family members, advocacy organizations and professional representatives of the public and private service provider system in this review process to make application consistent. Provision for and enforcement of the right to confidentiality must be specifically considered in all programs and at all levels of government for citizens who are mentally or physically disabled.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

280. Uniform Criteria for Disability Evaluation

Each State shall determine a standard set of data to be obtained on individual applicants for determining eligibility for all program services based on the presence of a mental, physical or multiple disability. Data thus collected shall be placed in a central file accessible by electronic data processing means. Each State shall establish and enforce strict procedures to assure that any data file is secure and available to service providers on a "need to know" basis only. Data shall be up-dated periodically through medical examination or other appropriate means. An inactive file shall be destroyed after a period of three years. The individual shall have the right to request that his/her file be destroyed at any time that person no longer needs or wishes to become eligible for services based on a finding of disability. State guidelines for data collection developed for this purpose shall be consistent with Census data requirements, and program specific data requirements.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

281. Equal Participation

Congress shall, through the development of new programs and the expansion of existing programs, ensure the benefits and enjoyment of American society for all individuals with disabilities in a degree equal to individuals without disabilities. This shall include matching services to the circumstances and individual needs of persons with disabilities, with sensitivity to diverse ethnic or cultural factors. This action shall extend to all existing and subsequently developed programs of habilitation and rehabilitation in the United States, U.S. Territorial Possessions and other jurisdictions not now covered. Equal participation shall be ensured irrespective of previous work records, military service or other factors of individuals with mental, physical or multiple disabling conditions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

282. Consumer Representatives on Governing and Planning Boards

While handicapped consumers are interested in providing input into general Federal, State and local programs and policies affecting all citizens, a particular need exists to assure consumer input through appropriate handicapped consumer representation, including parents and family members, on policy-making bodies for programs directly impacting on citizens with disabilities of all age groups.

Federal, State and local government organizations, when selecting "consumer" representatives or members of boards for such programs as Health Systems Agencies Boards funded through P.L. 93-641, and the Developmental Disabilities Act, P.L. 94-103, shall ensure that any persons selected as consumers do not have direct financial or fiduciary interest in the outcome of the actions of the programs in deliberation, or who are elected or appointed public officials whose duties would place them in a position of conflicting roles or responsibilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

283. Future White House Conferences on Handicapped Individuals

Congress shall call for additional White House Conferences on Handicapped Individuals at three to five year intervals, which shall include individuals with disabilities, their families and service providers. Such enabling legislation shall provide for State and local conferences preliminary to each White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

284. State-Level Coordinating Body

Each State shall establish a State-level body, and as appropriate, regional bodies, representative of programs with responsibility for services to individuals with handicaps, both mental and physical. Each State-level coordinating body shall engage in coordination and planning activities including evaluation of services with attention to appropriate measures of program outcome, enforcement, standards and procedures, identification of unmet needs, legislation and legislative policy, service objectives, and shall cooperate in a liaison relationship with the national governmet-wide coordinating office in areas of mutual concern.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

285. State-Level Consumer Advisory Council

Each State shall establish a State-level consumer advisory council, with adequate funding and staff resources, to act in an advisory capacity to the State-level coordination body. The State-Level Consumer Advisory Council shall interact with the State-level coordination body as appropriate to ensure that persons with disabilities and their families have a major voice in decisions, priorities and programs that affect them. Appropriate communications between and among the State-level consumer advisory councils, and the national consumer advisory council shall be developed and implemented.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

286. Coordination of Multi-Disciplinary Training

Local governments and provider agencies shall develop multidisciplinary broadly-based programs for service providers to teach specific and general skills in the multiple needs of individuals with disabilities. Emphasis shall be given to innovation, problem solving and service delivery involving the expertise and resources of professionals, technologies, and programs and shall include integrated participation by individuals with disabilities, family members, and their advocacy organizations.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

287. State Licensing and Certification Boards

State licensing and certification boards shall, as a condition of initial or renewal licensing, require knowledge of impact of disability pertinent to the profession or trade being licensed, so that for example, health professionals would need knowledge of health needs of individuals with handicaps, architects would need knowledge of barrier-free design and barrier removal, etc.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

288. State and Local Conferences on Individuals with Handicaps

States shall convene at regular intervals conferences on individuals with handicaps for implementation of the recommendations generated by the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals, and any subsequent conferences. Such state conferences shall include assessment of the yet unmet needs, progress toward meeting the identified needs, and further actions required by individuals with disabilities relative to services, and equal opportunities for full participation in community life commensurate with individual abilities and interests.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	On-going	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

III-I

HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE CONCERNS

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FINDINGS

Health is defind by some as "a state of well-being." Others define health as the "absence of illness." By any definition, health, both mental and physical, is a primary concern of all Americans. The long-term impact of disability, generally a condition for which a cure is not available, gives rise to special health needs. Specific attention to the health and heath care needs of the population of persons with disabilities, both physical and mental, is required, in addition to appropriate routine attention to health and personal care for all people of all ages living in the United States and its Territories.

The delegates to the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals expressed health concerns encompassing a wide spectrum of health care services. These services include treatment and rehabilitation as well as the attending factors of availability, quality, education, research, prevention of disability, health insurance, and the inclusion of the family in all aspects of health care.

The Conference participants expressed concern about the lack of affordable, locally available, diagnostic, treatment and referral services in non-restrictive, culturally oriented, and accessible service facilities. They also felt that many of the services that handicapped individuals required could be home-based.

Early identification and intervention in potentially handicapping conditions is a prerequisite to both the prevention of disability and the amelioration of the effects of disability. A basic national goal is expanding the availability of affordable diagnostic and referral services in settings accessible to disabled individuals and their families.

Diagnosis is not enough. A continuum of available treatment and follow-up services, when and where required, must be a customary part of early identification programs for persons of all ages.

The issues and actions recommended include: public education, training of professionals, establishment of a system that includes people in rural areas, and involvement of the family in plans to address disabilities and disabling conditions. The systems must be aware of and accommodate the special needs of disabled veterans, the aged, non-English speaking and minority handicapped persons. Cultural differences unique to the many special populations and particular areas must be taken into account.

Quality services, which should be readily available, are to be delivered by sensitive professionals and paraprofessionals, who should be required to have special training in detecting, diagnosing and treating persons with disabilities. Disability and health-related services should be available in accessible facilities. Another point of emphasis is the need to include family members and individuals with disabilities themselves in prevention, treatment and planning processes.

Many other systems of service, such as education and transportation, are necessary to a comprehensive system of mental and physical health care, and effective follow-up treatment services. While health concerns are treated herein as a separate topic, planning for the provision of health services for individuals with physical and/or mental disabilities must be done in the context of comprehensive planning covering the entire spectrum of required services.

Psychological and rehabilitative services must be available routinely to handicapped individuals and their families. These services, which should be sensitive to the cultural context in which the person lives, are to assist in care and individualized planning for the whole person. Use of psychological, psycho-social, and psychiatric services must be equally emphasized in the continuum of community-based health and health care services.

The high costs, economic burden, and personal human factors of physical and mental disability are most dramatic when compared with the value of prevention. Prevention means preventing disability itself, and includes warding off illness, ameliorating the severity and impact of existing disability, and not regressing when progress has been made. To shape an integrated health care system, simultaneous action must occur on many fronts, such as biology, medicine, psychology, sociology, education, rehabilitation, and cultural awareness. Hazards in the environment, including chemical toxins, lack of concern for safety precautions and related problems must be effectively controlled in addressing quality health and psychiatric services at affordable costs.

Persons with disabilities encounter many major problems. Setting up a coordinated system for research, research findings, and expanded funding for needed technological and scientific developments may be a means of solving such problems. Individuals with disabilities and their families want a greater role in setting research priorities through active involvement as professionals, advisors, and consultants. Families and persons with disabilities want better access to research findings through expanded research information and dissemination programs. Greater attention must be given to making research material available in easy-to-read understandable formats. The application of existing technology is a most urgent need in reducing the effects of long-term disability. A plan for coordinating and disseminating technological advances, along with related research findings, is regarded as essential for early utilization of advances in science in coping with disability.

Expanded and on-going public awareness campaigns are recommended to ensure public recognition of the need for research and the development of technology for use in the prevention, treatment and follow-up needs of persons who are disabled. An informed public is required to assure increased funding for research programs, to heighten total awareness of research findings and implications in reducing disability, and to improve the quality of existing health care, drugs, methods, rehabilitation and techniques.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

289. Mental and Physical Health

Congress shall amend legislation in health planning, such as P.L. 93-641, the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974. This action will require State and local health plans to expand funding and strengthen disability prevention programming arising from mental and physical conditions that are or may become disabling.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

290. Composition of Governing Bodies of Health Systems Agencies

State and local governments, in appointing health planning bodies, shall take care to define "consumer" to exclude those persons who are in positions of budget-making and have authorities for final adoption of plans and planning documents affecting health and health care at the local and State level jurisdictions, such as elected or appointed public officials.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

291. Parents, Guardians, and Beneficiaries of Services

Congress shall require planning committees or boards involved in mental and physical health planning to have as members, primary and secondary (parent and guardian) consumers of services for disabled, including aged and minority persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

292. Develop National Health Policy

The President shall designate a Cabinet officer, or other particular high-level individual to be responsible for developing a national health policy. The designated officer shall determine the responsibility of each departmental component for the health policy and health education related to individuals with mental and physical handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	President	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1978			

293. Expand Emphasis on Prevention

Congress and administrators in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall identify a lead agency to examine fiscal alternatives as well as develop, fund, and implement a comprehensive program such as P.L. 93-641 on preventive health services to include, but not be limited to:

- genetic counseling and testing;
- prenatal, perinatal and postnatal care;
- control of environmental hazards;
- detection and treatment of hidden handicaps;
- detection and treatment of any or all other physical and mental handicapping conditions;
- amelioration of the effects on the individual, the family and society when a condition of disability cannot be substantially improved through existing medical, psychiatric, and teaching practices and procedures;

- emergency first-aid, emergency room, and emergency evacuation and treatment services;
- immunization programs;
- life time education on healthful life styles, and safety precautions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

294. Emphasize Follow-up Treatments Aspects of Screening Programs

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall implement existing responsibility under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT) to ensure that:

- a system shall be established for referral of children (0-21 years), found to have a physical, mental, perceptual or other defect, to the designated State agency responsible for the services needed to initiate appropriate follow-up services;
- screening, diagnosis and treatment programs shall not exclude children with specific handicapping conditions, such as mental retardation or cerebral palsy.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

295. Expand Eligibility for Early and Periodic Screening Programs

Congress shall amend the present Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program (EPSDT) to remove eligibility restrictions based on income.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

296. Include Prevention Services in Health Planning

All Federal, State and local mental and physical health planning activites shall specifically address prevention of disablement as a condition for securing or continued receipt of Federal funds.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

297. Make Mandatory Use of Vaccination and Immunization Programs

States shall ensure that all children are required to have recommended vaccinations prior to entering public or private schools. The identified agency responsible for monitoring this requirement shall develop criteria for making certain exceptions. Such exceptions may be granted, when warranted by extenuating medical reasons, upon evidence certified by physicians and similarly qualified personnel.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

298. Monitor Systems Engaged in Preventive Medical Services

Congress shall identify an appropriate Federal agency, such as a National Center for Handicapped Individuals, to monitor disability prevention related service systems and research activities. The agency identified as responsible shall submit reports of findings to appropriate Congressional Committees.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

299. Expand Regional Centers with Outreach Capacities

Congress shall assist States to establish or expand regional centers with specialty expertise in outreach programs for mental and physical health diagnostic services, care, treatment, rehabilitation, referral services, and community-based living alternatives. Multilingual persons shall be available to eliminate communication and language barriers, including interpreters for hearing impaired persons. Genetic counseling, and pre- and post-natal examination and advice, shall be among the specialty services provided in the outreach center programs. Community-based health care providers, referral teams, university personnel and appropriate others, including disabled persons, shall be among the participants in preparing plans for regional centers.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

300. Emergency Services

Congress shall amend the pertinent legislation to expand and improve, with adequate funding, the existing emergency medical services. Emergency service centers shall have available trained personnel for evacuation, treatment, and transportation of individuals at high risk of severe or permanent disability resulting from accidental injuries and in other emergency conditions. Emergency psychiatric and psychological services shall be readily available throughout the nation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

301. Alternatives to Institutionalization

State health care delivery systems shall provide transitional programs with adequate funding to reduce length of confinement to institutions, or to prevent unnecessary extended stays in acute care facilities. The transitional programs shall assist people with mental or physical disabilities with learning to cope in community living and care arrangements. Transitional programs shall emphasize the role of the family in care, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities, both mental and physical, including those persons who are institutionalized. Families shall be provided assistance as necessary in education, vocational guidance, counseling, transportation, respite care, homemaker services, and housing adaptations required by the handicapped family member. Persons of all ages, without family ties, shall receive special attention in finding alternatives to institutional care.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

302. Long Term Care

The State systems of health services delivery shall emphasize flexibility, home care, foster care, independent living with support services, and transitional phases as alternatives to institutional settings where possible for mentally and physically handicapped persons of all ages. For those persons whose needs for a least restrictive setting are best met by an "institutional" setting, quality health, recreation and psychological-social services must be provided.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

303. Services at Home

The State systems of health services delivery shall maximize the use of care, treatment and rehabilitation services available in the home for persons with physical or mental disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

304. Diagnostic Needs Assessment

The State systems of health services delivery shall conduct a needs assessment relative to diagnostic services, health care, treatment, and rehabilitation services for the purpose of making recommendations to improve the quality and availability of such services matched to community needs. The focus of the needs assessment shall be specific to the identified need areas of individuals with mental or physical disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

305. Transportation to Clinics

State health delivery systems shall expand funds available for transportation of individuals with handicaps to local diagnostic clinics. This transportation is a way of minimizing the problems of distance and geographic isolation from appropriate diagnostic services, and treatment referral sources.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

306. Medical and Rehabilitation Equipment and Self-Help Aids

Congress shall amend legislation to make low-interest loans available to persons with disabilities through the Small Business Administration, or other identified agency, as an incentive for establishing competitive companies to manufacture and repair medical and rehabilitation equipment and devices. Methods for supplying disabled individuals with such equipment shall also be examined and implemented.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

307. Privacy for Medical History Records (Both Physical and Mental)

Congress and the States *shall enact laws* to adequately protect individual medical history information, and to govern access to the information placed in any manual or electronic data bank file.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

308. Consumer Involvement in Treatment Plan

All Federal and State programs shall provide appropriate opportunities for parents and handicapped individuals including minority and aged persons to be integral members of the health and health care team offering treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation programs and services to people with mental or physical disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

309. Professional Training for Individuals with Handicaps

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall ensure that its Federally funded training programs recruit, train, and qualify individuals with disabilities as professional and paraprofessional service providers, practitioners, counselors, scientists, and administrative and consultant personnel.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

310. Fund Transportation Services Under Title XIX

Congress shall amend Title XIX (Medicaid) to mandate the provision of transportation appropriate to the needs of Medicaid clients (handicapped and non-handicapped individuals) who require diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation or other treatment follow-up services as well as for independent living.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

311. Uniform Availability of Services

Congress shall amend Title XX of the Social Security Law to assure conformity with Section 504 of P.L. 93-112 that all social services provided by States are modified as necessary to meet the needs of people with mental and physical disabilities, including minority and aged persons, equal to the range of alternatives available to non-handicapped persons. The Title XX services referenced shall include diagnosis, evaluation, transportation, adoption, foster care, transitional care, vocational rehabilitation and job training, counseling, homemaker, residential care and treatment, and others as may be necessary. Modifications shall include barrier free facilities at locations providing services and the availability of telecommunications equipment, and interpreters to facilitate their use, to serve the communication needs of persons who are deaf, communications impaired, and non-English speaking.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ECONOMIC CONCERNS/ HEALTH COSTS — INSURANCE

312. National Health Insurance — Mentally and Physically Disabled Individuals

Congress shall establish a National Health Insurance plan to cover the various health service needs of mentally and physically handicapped individuals. These needs include:

- health care to prevent physical or mental disability;
- care, treatment and rehabilitation as required;
- unique needs for people who require long term care.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

313. Adequate Mental Health Care Insurance

Private insurance companies offering coverage for comprehensive health care should use information dissemination techniques to make potential users aware of the amount and kind of benefits available for mental health care. Private insurance companies are encouraged to support legislation directed toward establishing a National Health Insurance plan. These plans shall cover a wide variety of treatment, care and rehabilitation modalities. Equal emphasis shall be given to insurance payment benefits for mental health and treatment services, as compared to benefits available for physical care and treatment services.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

314. Justify High Risk/High Premiums

In the regulation of insurance companies, States shall require that imposing higher rates or refusing to offer health, hospital, and accident insurance to disabled individuals shall occur only when risk data establishes that a particular individual, or class of individuals with a particular handicapping condition, falls into a high risk category. An appropriate State agency shall summarize risk data periodically from documented evidence available from insurance companies licensed to do business within the State. The information shall include premium schedules, claims and losses paid, and other relevant information. The Office of the Secretary, in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall obtain and publish data from such reports and studies, for dissemination to State legislative bodies, legal societies and others, both to increase awareness of discriminatory practices in insurance and to encourage correction of such disparate practices.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

315. Affirmative Action in Employment

Federal, State and local agencies and facilities, both public and private, which provide health services including specialized services to individuals with disabilities, shall hire and promote career opportunities for qualified handicapped individuals including minority and aged persons. These employment opportunities include service delivery, planning, instruction, consultancy, administration, and advocacy positions.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

316. Disability Education Literature and Curriculum

The U.S. Office of Education and other appropriate Federal agencies shall conduct a comprehensive search of existing written and audiovisual health related education materials for use in development of elementary and secondary school curriculum. Subject matter for this search shall include: nutrition, genetics, sex education, prenatal care, early diagnosis, the nature of disability, practices to prevent mental and physical disability, ill-effects of over-indulgent lifestyles, therapeutic recreation, vocational rehabilitation, and the interactive effects of cultural and economic deprivation vis-a-vis disability.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

317. Fund Demonstration Projects

Congress shall fund an appropriate government agency to conduct demonstration projects for assisting educators in improving and implementing preventive health care education course work.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

318. Fund Development of Health Education Curricula Material

Congress shall require that the Commissioner of Education use discretionary grant and contract authority available to his Office to develop improved curricula for mental and physical health education.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

319. Disability Prevention Education

State and local education agencies shall require public and private schools to include the study of prevention of disability.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

320. Training Handicapped Individuals as Consultants

State and local education agencies shall recruit individuals with disabilities into health career training programs, to enable them to participate as consultants on health care teams and review panels dealing with research and technology.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

321. Promote Healthful Life Styles

Each State shall identify an existing State agency, or establish a system, to operate and fund through multi-county regional centers for education, recreation, research and public awareness programs organized to promote healthful life styles for citizens including individuals with handicaps.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

322. Parent Counseling

Federal and State programs shall provide counseling and educational opportunities for parents of handicapped individuals to upgrade their skills and techniques in care and training of their child with respect to the particular disabling condition.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

323. Improve Image of Disability Through Teaching Strategies

The U.S. Office of Education shall require elementary, secondary and higher education to develop programs to improve the image of people with disabilities in society. These education programs shall include a history of society's attitudes toward disability, the origin of services specific to disability and modern attitudes, and the role of technology. Emphasis shall be given to the disabled person's self-image. Such courses, to be available to handicapped and non-handicapped individuals, shall be a requirement of training and in-service training programs for existing professionals and paraprofessionals providing services for people with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

324. Fund Training and Student Loan Activities

Congress shall set priorities in funding training programs and student loan programs in health and health related fields (e.g., preventive medicine, genetic counseiing, vocational rehabilitation, psychology and emergency medical services) in order to increase the number of people trained to meet the various health needs of individuals with disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

325. Expand Areas of Multi-Disciplinary Training

Several programs within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare provide for training mental and physical health care professionals and paraprofessionals. These programs shall develop study materials pertinent to clinical engineering, vocational rehabilitation, health and safety education, the special needs of aged disabled, community leadership, preventive medicine, and early identification of disability to augment the existing training program.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

326. Involve Consumers/Advocates in Education Relevant to Technology

The U.S. Office of Education, Rehabilitation Services Administration, Veterans Administration and appropriate other Federal agencies shall develop training curricula for researchers and clinical engineers that require handicapped individuals and their families to participate in the planning and review of research products, and development in the field of technology for problem solving relative to disability.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW, VA, Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

327. Emphasize Human Relationships in Study of Technology

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall designate the appropriate Federal and State training agencies to develop curricula to be used in studying technology systems and machines. The curricula, concerning the care of handicapped individuals, shall stress the importance of establishing human relationships in work with human subjects.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

328. Preventive Medicine — Continuing Education

Congress shall make funds available to State physical and mental health education departments, other involved State agencies, schools of medicine, nursing and the allied health professions. These groups are to conduct symposia, workshops and other forms of continuing education in preventive medicine and to devise methods to involve handicapped individuals and their families in the health team providing care, treatment, and rehabilitation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

329. Strengthen Licensure Requirements

States shall, as a condition of issuing licenses or certification to mental and physical health professionals require specific knowledge and skills for service in health and disability related service areas, such as:

- allied preventive medicine services;
- accepted guidelines useful in healthful life styles education activities;
- awareness and basics of existence and procedures for referral of disabled persons to vocational rehabilitation agencies and services;
- safety criteria;

- recreational opportunities available to persons with disabilities;
- use of manual sign language and non-English languages;
- emergency services and first aid procedures;
- genetic counseling services;
- infant testing;
- availability of mass screening programs, for detection of conditions such as glaucoma and hypertension;
- signs and symptoms of child abuse and/or neglect;
- psychological abnormalities;
- psychosocial rehabilitation;
- other pertinent disciplines and service systems;
- methods of obtaining expertise from individuals working as members of multi-disciplinary service provider teams, including educators, employers, and others with non-clinical professional academic training.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

330. Require Approved Continuing Education for Renewal of Licenses/Certification

States shall require, as a condition of issuing renewal licenses for mental and physical health and disability service providers, a minimum standard requirement for satisfactorily completing approved courses. At not more than five year intervals, this continuing education is to be a measure of competency and ability to provide quality services as a part of the health care system. Practicum experiences in sensitivity to the psycho-social aspects of disability shall be required.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	X

331. Identification of Training Needs

States shall explore the potential for testing provider personnel not requiring licenses or certification as a means of identifying needs for pre-service, in-service and continuing education and training services. This identification of training needs is an immediate priority in conducting training activities, at recognized institutions of higher learning, and in specialized career education programs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

332. Research, Technology, and Professional Training for Handicapped Individuals

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare training programs in the fields of research, technology, and professional programs shall ensure the availability of these programs to handicapped individuals, thus enabling them to serve either as professionals, consultants or researchers in these fields. This emphasis shall apply to training of professionals who deal with young children with disabilities and in pre-service, in-service training, course work and practicum internships.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

333. Establish Research/Findings Center

Congress shall establish a research institute or a National Center for Handicapped Individuals, and shall identify appropriate State agencies to include a section on research and technological development which would relate to the national center. Each agency shall have well defined responsibilities in the following areas:

- Research into Techniques
  - — needs assessment;
  - — program development and coordination;
  - — program performance monitoring; and
  - — information dissemination.

- Conduct of Studies and Evaluation
  - adjustment problems of severely handicapped individuals resulting from relocation;
  - insurance availability;
  - insurance companies' claim that because of added risk presented by handicapped individuals, insurance companies require a higher premium.
  - the National Center shall conduct evaluation and field tests of medical products, devices and procedures;
  - the National Center for Handicapped Individuals or the research institute shall designate teams of technologists and individuals with disabilities to participate on research review panels and set priorities on mental and physical health and disability research activities.
- Funding
  - projects in prevention of disabilities and amelioration research;
  - hospital-affiliated research in remote areas of the United States including the Territories;
  - State and regional research and development programs.
- Development of Standards
  - develop standards ensuring quality and safety of medical equipment and disposable supplies;
  - develop requirements for certification and licensure of medical and mental health personnel and products.
- Data Banks and Registries
  - assemble and maintain a registry of qualified handicapped individuals who are capable of serving as consultants or researchers, in matters pertinent to mentally and physically handicapped individuals. In addition, a registry shall be maintained of professionals identified by their area of expertise and mental and physical health services;
  - using the 1980 Census data by States to report the health needs of handicapped individuals, and a statistical needs analysis developed by the Rehabilitation Services Administration, develop a data bank relevant to the field of technology;
  - develop procedures to facilitate the dissemination of information relative to health care services for all handicapped individuals.
- Journal and Resource Directory
  - evaluate and report findings of research and technology in articles prepared for publication in a journal developed by the Center;
  - develop and public a resource directory of findings in the areas of research and technology relative to the needs of mentally and physically disabled individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	May 1980			

334. Congressional Hearings

In establishing the National Center, Congress shall schedule hearings, inviting members of the scientific community, agencies involved in research related to ameliorating disability, persons with disabilities and their parents, and concerned others, to comment on the extent of the need for increased funding for research purposes, as support for enactment of higher appropriations, and coordination in planning through establishing a national institute to focus on disability related research.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

335. Congressional Hearings on Research Needs

Congress shall periodically conduct additional hearings on research technology and development. The participants in these hearings will include groups involved in the area of research from the scientific community and related industries, representatives of agencies sponsoring research on disabilities (mental and physical), and individuals with disabilities or their advocates. These hearings shall focus on the needs that are relevant to the participants.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

336. Pilot Independent Living Centers

The Rehabilitation Services Administration, working with the Public Health Service, on a pilot basis, shall fund independent living centers to teach independent living and socialization skills to severely handicapped persons, including aged disabled individuals, to demonstrate a variety of models.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

337. Expand Media Instruction Resources

The U.S. Office of Education shall ensure the development of educational technology and expand the use of media instruction resources, i.e., film libraries and audiovisual aids; these techniques shall be designed to accommodate certain special needs of students with disabilities attending elementary and secondary schools.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

338. Handicapped Individuals and Families as Health Team Members

Federal, State, and local public and private agencies shall ensure that handicapped individuals and their families participate as team members in developing plans for care, treatment and rehabilitation that will maximize the potential of mentally and physically handicapped individuals including minority and aged persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

339. Handicapped Individuals and Families in Standards Setting

Federal, State and local public and private agencies shall ensure that handicapped individuals among whom are minority and aged persons and their families participate in setting standards for diagnosis and treatment, as well as education and training programs relevant to disabilities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

340. Consumers as Advisors in Policy Planning

Congress and State legislatures shall ensure that handicapped individuals including minority, aged persons, parents, and families, or guardians serve on policy planning, advisory and decision-making committees.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

341. Consumers as Board Members

Public and private agencies shall ensure the participation of individuals with disabilities including minority, aged persons, parents, and families, or guardians, on boards advising on development of health and mental health service delivery systems, data collection and standards and guidelines relative to privacy and confidentiality.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DHEW; Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

PUBLIC AWARENESS

342. Nationwide Planning Council for Direction of Awareness Programs

Congress shall establish and fund a national planning group to have as one of its functions the coordination and dissemination of appropriate funding and materials for public awareness programs, including media presentations. The production of such programming shall involve handicapped individuals as consultants, as performers in films, and on television and radio broadcasts. Funding for public awareness programs shall be designated in the operating budgets of Federal programs which serve handicapped individuals of all ages.

Subject matter for these programs shall focus on prevention of disability and shall include:

- funding of model programs to promote public awareness and community acceptance of alternatives to institutionalization;
- how to get comprehensive screening services for selected health hazard conditions;
- actions which could prevent disability, such as prenatal care and emphasis on proper diet during pregnancy;
- the hazards to children of lead-based paint, and ingestion of other chemical toxins;
- alcohol and drug abuse;
- safety measures for home and job-related sites, and sports and recreation areas;
- automobile, pedestrian and bike accidents, and other accident causing hazards;
- the need for research on causes of disabling conditions;
- the uses of new technology and techniques to meet the needs to handicapped individuals.

All public awareness programs shall be made available in various languages to accommodate the needs of non-English speaking people. The programs shall be captioned, and on tape when distributed through printed materials. The nationwide planning mechanism shall also recommend especially prepared programs and public service messages for broadcast on radio and television. These messages, to be on pertinent topics designed to reach all publics in a manner that is understandable, shall be available in all geographic locations.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

343. National Clearinghouse

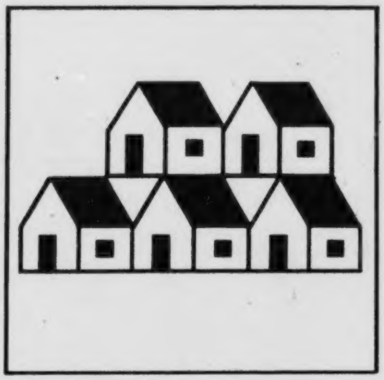
Congress shall establish and adequately fund within an appropriate Federal agency, a National Center and a National Clearinghouse on information and referral relative to individuals with handicaps. Functions of the National Clearinghouse shall include:

- resource information regarding such concerns as sexuality and genetic counseling; production of a directory of facilities providing mental and physical health services for the use of individuals with handicaps and their families; and a registry of services and professional providers;
- a computerized information bank on technology for consumers and professionals accessible through toll-free telephone contact;
- utilization or expansion of MEDLARS and MEDLINE as an information or referral source.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

III-J

HOUSING CONCERNS



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FINDINGS

Major gaps in Federal government housing and residential care policies severely limit residential living options, as well as prolong institutionalization and dependent living for disabled persons. Current funding patterns also reinforce institutionalization, and inhibit the development of community living arrangements for the mentally and physically disabled person. In addition, the lack of support services for the severely disabled prohibits them from using accessible housing. A massive, coordinated, implementation effort is required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to increase the supply and variety of living alternatives and to provide a range of support services to allow handicapped people to live independently.

Currently, there is no real consensus about what the term "accessible" means. In many instances, there is little understanding about what is required to make a building fully accessible to people with a range of handicapping conditions. Basic housing standards must be developed and widely disseminated to practicing engineers, architects, and building contractors as well as incorporated in curricula at universities for all design professionals and relevant others. Until then, accessible housing will not have any real meaning.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

344. Community Based Housing and Services

Congress shall establish a program to support State and local government and private organizations in developing different kinds of community based housing. Such housing shall be fully accessible and suitable for establishing group homes, homebound living arrangements and providing homemakers, home-skills training for severely handicapped individuals and their families, attendant care, nursing care, respite care, counseling services and social services. All new housing created for this purpose shall promote the integration of mentally and physically handicapped individuals with non-handicapped individuals whenever possible. This new housing shall also be available to handicapped ethnic minority groups as well as handicapped persons in rural areas, elderly handicapped persons and multiply and severely handicapped individuals. It shall be close to community services such as vocational rehabilitation programs, social service agencies and resources such as transportation, clinics, shopping, cultural, and recreation services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

345. Social Service Coordination with Title XX Funds

Congress shall enact necessary legislation and adopt regulations that require the use of Title XX Social Security funds in the development, implementation and coordination of a wide range of services. These would be supportive of alternative, independent living arrangements, to include attendant care, custodial care, medical or nursing care when clinically appropriate, qualified house parents; and adequate transportation services in local communities for all handicapped individuals including special populations of elderly, minorities, multiply and severely handicapped, and in rural populations.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

346. Expand Grants for Community Based Housing

Federal housing regulations shall be expanded in block grants and rent subsidy programs. These grants shall provide more flexibility for developing various types of community based housing to serve handicapped individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	HUD	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

347. Amend Housing Regulations for Handicapped Persons Residing Together to Qualify as Family Units

Federal housing regulations shall be amended to allow groups of mentally and physically handicapped persons residing together to qualify as family units so that they can share costs of attendant services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	HUD	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

348. Attendant Wages

Congress shall extend the Fair Labor Standards Act to insure a minimum wage for attendants.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

349. 1980 Census Data on Housing Needs

Special attention shall be given by the 1980 Census to obtain data pertinent to all types of accessible housing needs of mentally and physically handicapped individuals including cultural minorities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOC; BOC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

350. Zoning Laws

State and local governments shall develop guidelines and zoning laws which encourage and facilitate, rather than discourage, the development of community based housing for handicapped individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

351. Priority in Subsidized Rental Units

State and local housing authorities shall give all disabled individuals priority in allocating subsidized rental units.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

352. Raise Income Limits in Subsidized Housing Units

Congress shall amend legislation to raise income limits in Federally subsidized housing for handicapped persons and increase assistance to Supplemental Security Income recipients to allow their participation in independent living alternatives.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

353. Housing Ombudsmen and Advisory Committees

Congress shall legislate and fund ombudsmen and advisory committees made up of handicapped consumers, including representatives of minority groups, elderly, and multiply and severely handicapped individuals, to promote the housing rights of all handicapped persons.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

354. Standards and Design Committees

Federal, State and local governments shall fund standards and design committees, composed of consumers including cultural minorities and appropriate professionals, to develop and disseminate universal accessibility and design codes.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

355. Consumer Involvement in Deinstitutionalization

Organizations of handicapped consumers, as well as consumers themselves, and their parents, shall participate in all planning commissions, advisory groups and interagency committees regarding deinstitutionalization and community based housing programs with organizations such as the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, other labor unions and the Civil Service Commissions.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

PUBLIC AWARENESS

356. Public Education and Sensitivity

Government agencies at all levels shall fund and promote general education programs to increase public awareness and sensitivity to the special alternative living needs of mentally and physically handicapped individuals including the multiply and severely handicapped, elderly and ethnic minorities.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

357. Curricula for the Development of Low-Cost, Barrier-Free Designs

Handicapped persons and their organizations, together with schools of design, architecture and engineering, shall develop curricula and research demonstration projects with specifications for and utilization of low-cost, barrier-free designs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

358. Sensitivity Training by Local Housing Authorities

Local housing authorities shall develop and conduct sensitivity training regarding housing needs of mentally and physically handicapped individuals. All human service agency personnel, elected officials, realtors, contractors, architects, engineers and building code inspectors are to undergo such training.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

ENFORCEMENT

359. Enforce Anti-Discrimination and Accessibility Provisions

Federal and State governments shall strictly enforce Section 504, anti-discrimination and accessibility provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

360. Enforce Guidelines for Accessibility

The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall assure that all Federally funded, new, existing, or renovated low-income housing meet Federal guidelines for accessibility as a condition of receiving or continuing to receive Federal funds.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	HUD	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ACCESSIBILITY

361. Tax Incentives for Accessibility

The Federal and State governments shall provide tax incentives, low-interest loans, and guaranteed mortgages to disabled individuals, private contractors and housing sponsors, including landlords, who create new or modify existing buildings to make them accessible to disabled individuals. Local governments shall not increase property assessments on those residences and facilities which have been modified to improve accessibility.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

362. Required Standards for Accessibility

All government levels shall require detailed standards for accessible housing and schools and at a minimum these standards shall meet the requirements of the American National Standards Institute.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND SECURITY

363. State Tax Modifications for Real Property

State governments shall modify real property provisions to allow a $10,000 assessed value exemption for homes occupied by handicapped persons and shall exclude the cost of accessibility-related home improvements in determining the market value of houses.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

III-K

SERVICES TO DISABLED VETERANS

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Disabled veterans face a particular kind of problem because their disabling condition precludes their continuation in active military service and because the Federal and State governments have established a separate system with specific methods to deal with their disabling conditions.

Conference delegates strongly reaffirmed the magnitude of these problems by calling for improved Veterans Administration programs and civilian mental health and physical health services as well as psychological and social services to assist the disabled veteran, including ethnic and cultural minorities. Changes in military regulations are also needed to allow disabled veterans the opportunity to pursue military careers in non-combative roles. Disabled veterans need comprehensive and coordinated services to assist in the development of the skills they need to become gainfully employed and to adjust psychologically to their handicapping condition(s). A handicapping condition may require a major readjustment in an individual's self-perception. Consequently, in addition to increased medical services, the disabled veteran requires comprehensive psychological, social and vocational rehabilitation support services if they are to adjust successfully to changes in their mental and physical status and to participate fully in our society.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

364. Vocational Rehabilitation Coordination

Congress shall enact legislation to mandate the coordination of all Federal vocational rehabilitation programs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

365. Disabled Veterans Usage of Non-Veterans Administration Services

Congress shall amend pertinent legislation to facilitate veterans' use of non-Veterans Administration programs, such as State medical and vocational rehabilitation programs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

366. Availability and Expansion of Services

Congress shall provide the Veterans Administration with adequate funds to assure the availability of medical, psychological and vocational rehabilitation services for all disabled veterans. These services shall include expanding outpatient programs, establishing more mental health programs and satellite clinics, and utilizing traveling out-patient service vans.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

367. Severely Disabled Veterans Benefits

The Veterans Administration shall develop guidelines and allocate funds for rehabilitating severely disabled veterans, extending eligibility and instituting on-the-job training programs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

368. Evaluation of Services

The Veterans Administration shall administer a questionnaire to all veterans one year after their discharge from military service. As a method of ongoing evaluation of the Veterans Administration services, the questionnaire is to ascertain the veteran's social, employment, physical and mental health status. A follow-up study shall be conducted one year later.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

369. Commission to Review Services

Congress shall enact legislation to establish a special Commission made up of Federal personnel, mentally and physically handicapped veterans, including minority handicapped, and representatives of major veterans' organizations to review services offered to disabled veterans and to make recommendations for the improvement of these services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

PUBLIC AWARENESS

370. Capabilities of Disabled Veterans

The Veterans Administration shall develop and conduct public awareness and education programs to acquaint the general public and particularly employers with the capabilities of disabled veterans.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

371. Directory of Services and Hotlines

The Veterans Administration shall develop and disseminate a comprehensive service directory for use in referring disabled veterans to appropriate public and private agencies, and shall establish statewide hotlines to inform disabled veterans of all rights and benefits.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

372. Referral Programs

The Veterans Administration shall implement a program of referral to appropriate public and private service agencies for veterans who are no longer eligible to receive veterans' benefits.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

373. Outreach Services for Rights of Disabled Veterans

The Veterans Administration shall improve outreach services to inform disabled veterans of their rights and the availability of services in the following ways:

- hire veteran service officers including minority representatives to inform veterans of rights and benefits in all communities;
- conduct meetings and workshops for veterans explaining rights and services;
- regularly update information received by regional Veterans Administration public affairs officers.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

374. Amend Legislation for Veterans Benefits

The Congress shall amend existing veterans legislation for the following purposes:

- ensure that increases in one benefit do not reduce the amount of other benefits;
- extend all non-service connected benefits to veterans' wives and dependents, including medical care, drugs, and civilian hospital and medical programs of the Veterans Administration;
- eliminate all veterans benefits which require that non-service connected health services be discontinued when the veteran's medical condition stabilizes;
- eliminate or reduce income restrictions on non-service connected pensions by:
  - — establishing a sliding scale for employed disabled veterans with a floor above the combined Veterans Administration and Supplemental Security Income payments;
  - — setting a year's time period following employment before reducing pensions;
  - — separating eligibility from earning power and entitlement to medical care, supplies and equipment from receipt of pension.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

375. Modify Military Regulations for Disabled Service Personnel

The Department of Defense shall modify military regulations to give disabled service personnel the option of discharge or retraining and reassignment to limited duty jobs. In addition, the option of transferring from military jobs to civil service employment shall be offered.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOD	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

376. Coordinating Council for Job Development

The Veterans Administration shall establish a coordinating council made up of representatives of the Veterans Administration, the Department of Labor, the Department of Defense, and State Vocational Rehabilitation and State Employment Service Offices to institute job development programs for disabled veterans.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

EDUCATION AND/OR TRAINING

377. Improve Veterans Administration Employment Opportunities

The Veterans Administration shall review and improve its efforts to train and place disabled veterans including ethnic and cultural minorities through the following actions:

- eliminate time limitations for education and training;
- discourage "case closure" until job placement is accomplished;
- extend training in semi-skilled, skilled and technical areas;
- develop more on-the-job training programs;
- expand in-service training programs to upgrade the quality and skill of its rehabilitation counselors, and emphasize the development of coordinative linkages with other community services.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

378. Training and Reassigning of Disabled Military Personnel

Congress shall fund an experimental program, using special or Veterans Administration funds, to encourage the military to train and reassign personnel who become handicapped while on active duty.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

ENFORCEMENT

379. Federal Enforcement of Affirmative Action

Congress shall insure that all government agencies, including the Civil Service Commission, the Department of Labor, the Department of Defense and the Veterans Administration, shall enforce the affirmative action provision of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Vietnam Era Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

380. Affirmative Action Compliance

The Veterans Administration shall enforce compliance with affirmative action legislation by first working cooperatively with State Vocational Rehabilitation programs which offer incentives to employers who hire handicapped veterans including minorities, and secondly, by monitoring the employment records of these employers.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

381. Equal Employment Opportunities

The Veterans Administration shall develop specific goals and timetables for implementing Equal Employment Opportunity Programs for disabled veterans, including minority handicapped, involving public and private employers receiving Veterans Administration funds.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

382. Consumer Participation in Research Programs

The Veterans Administration shall broaden participation of handicapped persons and their organizations in research, funding and allocations by utilizing local and regional committees which shall coordinate the exchange of information with medical school research departments and private research laboratories.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

383. Redirecting Research Funds

The Veterans Administration shall retain control of funds but reduce its research programs which can be carried out by other public and private organizations. Former research funds will be redirected to insure high quality medical and related care.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	VA
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

III-L

SPECIAL POPULATIONS

HANDICAPPED AGED PERSONS
MINORITY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

384. FINDINGS

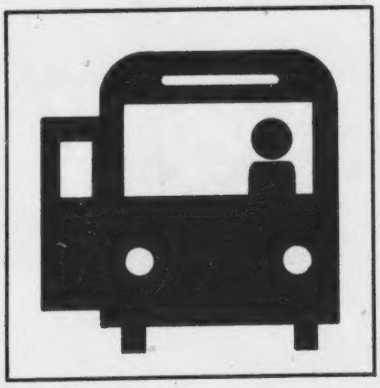
The needs, interests, and concerns of special populations of mentally and physically handicapped individuals was clearly evident in the planning and implementation of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals. The general problems of neglect and inadequate provisions which occur for all handicapped persons are even greater for persons who are also members of ethnic minority groups. Similarly, the unique needs of the rapidly growing population of elderly handicapped persons have also been neglected in the development of national policies on behalf of all mentally and physically handicapped persons.

The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals held special sessions and in depth discussions of needs and problems of special populations. The problems of special populations with handicaps do not exist in isolation. It was evident that recommendations, to be meaningful, would require that emphasis on appropriate services and programs be specified in each of the topic areas. Accordingly, recommendations and resolutions that surfaced have been placed in the respective topic areas rather than having all action items dealing with special populations isolated in one paper. For example, references to the special housing needs of ethnic minorities and the elderly handicapped are placed within the general topic of housing.

In addition, the National Planning and Advisory Council and the Implementation Plan Advisory members emphasize that awareness of and attention to the needs of special populations shall be pervasive, and a factor in all Federal, State, local, and private action from policy formulation on program development to service delivery program evaluation, consumer involvement, and public awareness.

III-M

TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS



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FINDINGS

To many individuals with handicaps, transportation is either not available or is far from adequate. Lack of access to appropriate transportation is a major factor which limits the use of services, restricts employment, compounds dependency, and maintains social isolation. Private transportation is increasingly high-cost and is not a reasonable solution for many people with disabilities.

Disabled persons of all ages, including minorities, non-English speaking, and those in rural, remote, urban and suburban areas, must have access to all modes of transportation, both public and private. Achieving total accessibility requires:

- *the development and enforcement of accessibility standards for all vehicles and facilities;*
- *the expansion and coordination of para-transit services;*
- *increased government funding and tax incentives;*
- *an end to discriminatory practices pertaining to ridership and/or ownership, and use of personal vehicles.*

Capital and operating subsidies for mass transit must also be increased and assistance be made available for rural transportation.

Disabled individuals are frequently dependent on private transportation for mobility opportunities. Assistance in the form of tax deductions, long-term, low or no-interest loans or grants is needed to allow disabled drivers to purchase or modify automobiles with special controls. Disabled drivers are also victims of discriminatory insurance practices such as being automatically assigned to high-risk categories without regard to their safety records.

Fair and effective procedures for licensing of disabled drivers need to be developed to prevent discrimination against disabled individuals. State motor vehicle codes need to be revised to provide for such fair and effective procedures.

Para-transit services should be better coordinated and made more widely available to act as feeder services to fixed route systems, complement existing services until all public transit becomes completely accessible, service residents in rural areas, and transport some persons who are so severely disabled that they cannot use public transit even if it were accessible. In planning para-transit services, operations should be totally integrated into the transit system and not become a substitute for inaccessible transit.

Public and private agencies receiving government funds must be required to coordinate use of their transit vehicles to avoid duplication of services, and to increase transportation opportunities for disabled individuals.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY

385. Amend Federal Legislation

Congress shall amend all legislation within one year authorizing funds for public transportation to provide for:

- a clear mandate for total transportation accessibilityy to include all modes of transportation; air, rail, motor and feeder services;
- a requirement that all agencies which grant funds for public transit prescribe minimum accessibility standards for vehicles and facilities;
- additional grants to cover the cost of making transportation facilities and services accessible;
- tax incentives for private companies offering accessible transit;
- greater assistance for rural transit;
- a requirement that all grantees establish a consumer advisory body including individuals with mental and physical handicaps to participate in planning and decision-making.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

386. Amend State Legislation

The States shall enact legislation:

- requiring transportation accessibility;
- providing increased funding for mass transit;
- creating compliance mechanisms with consumer representation.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

387. TRANSBUS Implementation Plan

The Department of Transportation shall make budget and staff resources available to develop and oversee a detailed implementation plan for the TRANSBUS. The plan shall be ready within one year to insure that manufacturers will be ready to bid on TRANSBUSES by September 30, 1979. The plan shall:

- designate benchmarks and timetables for manufacturers and component suppliers to complete remaining designing, engineering, testing and production of TRANSBUS components and systems;
- require local transit authorities to plan for the coordinated introduction and use of TRANSBUSES in their bus system;
- provide incentives for early purchases and introduction of TRANSBUSES.

The plan shall be submitted to Congressional Committees with responsibilities in the area of public mass transportation (i.e., Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and House Public Works and Transportation Committees). The Department of Transportation shall submit subsequent progress reports to relevant Congressional Committees at six month intervals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

388. Federal Affirmative Action in Employment

The Department of Transportation shall take affirmative action in hiring disabled individuals, including design consultants, and other professional and para-professional staff.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

389. State Affirmative Action in Employment

State transportation authorities shall take affirmative action in hiring practices, and recruit qualified handicapped persons into transportation administrative and services employment.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

390. Integration of Public-Private Systems

The Department of Transportation shall require local, State and regional bodies to coordinate specialized transportation services and integrate such services into their transportation systems as a condition to continued receipt of Federal financial assistance. Private non-profit agencies receiving funds under the Section 16(b)(2) program, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, shall also be required to coordinate and integrate their services in order to receive additional grants.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

391. Airline Passenger and Cargo Policy

The Department of Transportation, through the Federal Aviation Administration, and working with the Civil Aeronautics Board, shall develop methodology to assure disabled individuals unrestricted plane travel, including no limits on transporting equipment or aids, such as batteries for motorized wheelchairs and similar powered equipment. Attention shall be given to existing Tariff Regulations, for revision relative to provisions impacting unfavorably on disabled individuals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT; FAA; CAB	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

392. Funds for Para-Transit Planning

The Department of Transportation shall give high priority to technical study and planning grants for State and local coordination of para-transit service beginning in fiscal year 1979.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

393. Para-Transit Standards for Integrated Systems

The Department of Transportation shall amend its regulations on transportation services for disabled people to establish standards for integrating para-transit services into conventional transit systems within six months.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

394. Include Use of TRANSBUS in Annual Plan

Local transit authorities shall include plans, in the annual transportation improvement plan submitted in 1979 and subsequent years, for introducing and using TRANSBUSES in their bus systems.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Dec 1978			

395. Standards for Para-Transit

The Department of Transportation shall review and amend existing regulations, to require that transportation modes being regulated or receiving Federal financial assistance, be accessible to disabled individuals. Revised regulations shall be issued by the Department of Transportation in proposal form as soon as possible, with a 60 day comment period, and final regulations released by the beginning of fiscal year 1979.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

396. Develop Rural Transit

The Department of Transportation shall be responsible, and shall initiate action when public transit is not available, for developing provisions for accessible para-transit services. To meet the transportation needs of people, including blind and disabled persons, these services shall apply particularly to rural areas, small cities and outlying areas near large cities.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

397. Defray Extra Transportation Cost

Congress shall amend existing Federal legislation, such as Title XX of the Social Security Act, to mandate reimbursement of the cost of transportation exceeding 15 cents per mile within the county of residence service area. Congress shall mandate transportation as an approved expense for handicapped persons who are beneficiaries under income maintenance programs such as Social Security Disability Income and Supplemental Security Income, enabling them to have access to medical, educational, cultural, and other service provider offices and facilities. If public transportation is not accessible, or is not available, the handicapped person shall be reimbursed any cost above 15 cents per mile plus any parking fees.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

398. Transportation Costs in Short-Term Crisis Needs

Congress shall amend existing Federal legislation, such as Title XX of the Social Security Act, to clarify that States shall qualify blind, and disabled persons who are not otherwise regular recipients, for transportation assistance in emergencies, in the occasional "hardship" situation or other short term crisis needs.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

399. Federal Tax Deductions for Transportation and Parking Costs

The Department of Transportation and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall support legislation to amend Federal income tax law enabling employed people with disabilities to exclude the excess costs of transportation and parking fees from income subject to Federal tax, until such time as public transportation is accessible and available nation-wide.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT, DHEW Congress,	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X		OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

400. Parking Spaces

All local Governments shall mandate some reserved or restricted parking. Such parking should meet accepted standard accessibility measurements, including uniform designation. Preferably, parking should be not more than one city block from accessible entrances to publicly-used facilities, such as hospitals, schools, libraries, apartment houses, theaters, department stores, arenas, stadiums, and parks. Such provisions shall be applicable to parking facilities on both public and private premises used by the public. The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board or the Department of Transportation shall offer guidelines to local governments regarding uniform designations and standard accessibility measurements.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

401. Full-Sized Automobiles

The Federal Government shall assure that the automobile manufacturing industry maintain and produce sufficient models large enough to accommodate wheel chairs at customary prices. Manufacturers shall involve disabled persons in the design and testing of new models.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

402. Training Activities and Material

The Department of Transportation, with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall develop instructional guidelines to train public transit and para-transit personnel on the abilities of and appropriate assistance for disabled riders. Federal funds shall be available to stimulate such training, and evaluation of training activities shall be conducted at the local level to assure proficiency of personnel. Equally important, health and rehabilitation agencies and self-help groups shall prepare disabled people for employment and more independent living. Programs shall include mobility training for those disabled people who expect to use other than para-transit systems.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT; DHEW	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

ECONOMIC CONCERNS

403. Federal Subsidy for Vehicle Purchase

Congress shall request that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, utilizing the Rehabilitation Services Administration, prepare legislative recommendations in 1979 for Federal subsidies for specially equipped personal vehicles, including vans, for persons who are substantially disabled. Using the program operated by the Veterans Administration as a model, this legislation should be enacted in 1979.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Congress, DHEW, RSA	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

404. Federal Tax Deductions

The Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury shall prepare tax reform legislation for consideration by Congress which will provide tax deductions to the individual for the cost of specially equipped personal vehicles, including vans for individuals who are substantially disabled, cost of installation of adaptive equipment, and maintenance costs of such equipment.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	IRS, Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

405. State Tax Deduction

States shall enact tax reform legislation to provide State tax deductions to the individual for the cost of specially equipped personal vehicles, including vans for individuals who are substantially disabled, cost of installation of adaptive equipment, and maintenance costs of such equipment.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

406. National Energy Policy

The Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury shall prepare tax reform legislation to ensure that tax relief for individuals with disabilities shall apply to any gasoline surcharge or vehicle tax as may be incorporated into the national energy policy, which shall continue until such time as all public and privately supported transportation systems, services and facilities are accessible and usable by persons with substantial handicaps.

The Congress and the Department of Energy shall, in developing national energy policy, provide tax exemptions or deductions for the personal "gas guzzling" specially-equipped vehicle of handicapped individuals. Such provisions shall extend to individuals (also a family) who can document need for similar consideration based on substantial personal mobility limitations—but who do not require special equipment on a personal vehicle in order to operate the vehicle or to be a passenger in such a personal vehicle.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Congress, IRS, DOE	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

407. Review Design Criteria

The Department of Transportation, AMTRAK, Civil Aeronautics Board, Interstate Commerce Commission, and other Federal agencies and departments having regulatory authority over public and private modes of transportation (train, plane, bus, automobile, etc.) shall review design criteria for vehicles and facilities under their jurisdiction to determine areas in which accessibility standards need to be developed or improved. Action shall be completed within one year.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT, CAB, ICC	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

408. Develop Accessibility Standards

Within six months, each agency and department of the Federal government having transportation authority, shall develop and issue proposed accessibility standards for vehicles and facilities under their jurisdiction, with input from disabled individuals. Affected industries and other interested parties shall be given 60 days to comment on them. Final standards shall be promulgated within two years.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

409. Technological Literature Search

In the event present technology does not permit accessibility standards to be established, the Department of Transportation shall develop a research and development project with requests for bids under the project to be let by July 1979; final reports are to be completed by December 1981. Standards shall be established for appropriate communication in transportation terminals providing:

- clear signs for information and direction;
- location of elevators and restrooms;
- teletypewriting equipment for the communication of schedule and other information;

- Braille information on schedules;
- audio and visual scheduling information and announcements;
- symbolic color-coded cues for non-readers, non-English speaking and others.

A summary of such a project shall be available for public dissemination.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

410. Model Legislation on Licensing

An appropriate Federal agency, in conjunction with the National Council of Governments and its State/local components, shall develop model State legislation on licensing. To accomplish this objective, which would eliminate discrimination in the licensing of disabled drivers, the Federal and State groups involved should undertake a nationwide effort to secure revision and amendment of all existing State drivers' licensing laws by 1981.

Model State legislation shall include provisions for:

- appropriate drivers' ability tests;
- option for oral rather than written tests;
- prohibition against an annual physician's statement to retain license;
- taking driving tests in cars with adaptive equipment;
- due process;
- a requirement for appropriate driver training courses to be made available for disabled individuals in high school and for those of post-school age, as may be warranted;
- guidelines to ensure that information required does not infringe on privacy of the individual.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	X
OTHER	X

411. Consumer Involvement

The Department of Transportation, and State transit agencies, shall consult all interested parties, including handicapped persons, on preparing draft legislation affecting transportation services, facilities, and rate schedules and ensure that adequate public notice is provided.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	X
LOCAL	
OTHER	

412. Study Accident Rates and Insurance Practices

The Department of Transportation, using the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or other appropriate Federal agencies, shall conduct or contract for an extensive study on disabled persons' automobile accident rates and insurance practices toward disabled drivers for submission within one year:

- A task force of individuals with disabilities shall be established to review the content of the study and to make recommendations for additional areas of research;
- Model legislation shall be drafted to correct abuses identified in the above study, including enforcement procedures and provisions for penalties. The study and model legislation shall be submitted and introduced in Congress within eighteen months;
- Passage of the proposed legislation shall be secured within two years.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

413. Uniform Designation for Auto License Plates

An appropriate Federal agency shall, in consultation with other appropriate entities, issue guidelines for a uniform designation for auto license plates or permits. This designation should assist in identifying vehicles authorized to use reserved parking spaces allocated for "handicapped" parking. Such guidelines shall:

- be issued to States for consideration in developing required State legislation;
- make uniform reciprocity regulations pertaining to privileged parking by persons with handicaps;
- provide for non-handicapped drivers who regularly use a personal vehicle to transport a substantially disabled person;
- provide penalties for all auto license plate or permit holders parked in restricted areas when not engaged in transporting a person, a member of the family, or unrelated person who is disabled;
- prohibit the requirement of a signed physician's statement from persons with visible, obvious disabilities or limiting conditions;
- include assessment of fines and other penalties, such as towing expense for violators.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	X
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	X
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

414. Prove Justification for Higher Insurance Premiums

States, in the regulation of insurance companies, shall require actuarial evidence from experience records of insurance companies that higher premiums are justifiable for transit operators who transport persons with handicaps. States shall also require insurance companies to justify the exclusion of medical payments coverage from policies written for transit operators who transport disabled persons.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	X
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	ASAP			

ENFORCEMENT

415. Compliance Monitoring System

Congress shall identify a Federal agency, such as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, to have the authority to enforce transportation and use accessibility standards, with linkages to appropriate State and local Compliance Board units. The agency also shall be provided with adequate funding for personnel for technical assistance, compliance monitoring, and training activities to accomplish such mission, in addition to existing responsibilities related to enforcement of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-480).

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE		Congress
LEGISLATIVE	X	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

416. Participation in All Planning

Relevant to recommended actions requested in this Transportation section, all Federal Agencies with transportation authorities shall describe in detail how individuals with disabilities and representatives of their organizations are to be involved in the planning, decision-making processes and policy-making. Implementation shall ensue within six months of formulating plans, including criteria for accessible design. State transportation authorities shall take similar action, and implement such activities within one year.

FEDERAL ACTION

Type of Action		Responsibility
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	Appropriate Federal Agencies
LEGISLATIVE		
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979	

OTHER ACTION

STATE	
LOCAL	
OTHER	

417. Advisory Body for TRANSBUS Planning

The Department of Transportation shall create immediately an advisory body composed of a majority of persons with disabilities, including minority handicapped persons, to review the TRANSBUS implementation plan and to monitor progress and problems in meeting the plans, timetables and goals.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1979			

418. Advisory Bodies for Para-Transit Systems

By the end of 1978, the Department of Transportation shall establish an advisory group, including individuals with disabilities, to participate in planning for and coordination of para-transit programs. The appropriate State transportation authorities shall establish similar advisory bodies relative to developing para-transit systems in each appropriate sub-State jurisdiction.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Oct 1978			

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

419. Central Information Resource on Transportation

Congress shall identify and fund an appropriate Federal agency to be responsible for a central information and dissemination center. This center will prepare appropriate materials, including training manuals for transit operators, airline, inter-state bus, train and other relevant transit related personnel. The transportation related data base shall contain information on:

- existing and new accessibility equipment available on the market;
- models of adaptive devices and related equipment available through custom design;
- literature on technical capacity to accommodate accessibility requirement in new transportation forms, such as "horizontal people movers";

- surface, local distance shuttle conveyances, and the like.

An up-to-date inventory listing of what transit and technological information is available at the central information resource shall be issued periodically for use by the public.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE			LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE	X	Congress	OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1980			

420. Travel Agencies and Travel Accommodations

The Department of Transportation shall develop and distribute information relative to the accessibility requirements of individuals with disabilities to commercial travel agencies, and travel accommodation directory services. Private travel agencies, and travel accommodations shall be encouraged to provide information about accessibility for use by individuals with disabilities in advertising brochures relative to tours, hotels, restaurants, motor inns, at tourist attraction sites and resort areas, and shall be encouraged to use the International Symbol of Accessibility in yellow-page advertising.

FEDERAL ACTION			OTHER ACTION	
Type of Action		Responsibility	STATE	
ADMINISTRATIVE	X	DOT	LOCAL	
LEGISLATIVE			OTHER	
COMPLETION DATE	Mar 1979			

APPENDICES

A. DOCUMENTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS ARE PRESENTED IN THREE VOLUMES.

Volume I — *Awareness Papers.*

These are State-of-the-Art and background reference documents in the topic areas of Health, Education, Social, Economic, and Special Concerns.

Volume II — *Final Report.*

This is composed of three Parts each separately bound for convenience.

Part A of the *Final Report* is the principal document which cites in bulleted fashion only the top three recommendations in each issue under the topic areas of Health, Education, Social, Economics, Special and Miscellaneous Concerns, as voted by the delegates at the National Conference in May. In addition, reports or summaries of the Conference History, the Conference Open Forum, Special Meetings and Seminars are contained herein.

Part B is the statistical part of the *Final Report.* Included in this document are statistics relating to conference attendance, financial data, classification of disabilities represented and demographic vote charts. These charts illustrate the vote of the delegates on each of the 287 issues broken down into several demographic clusterings. The top three recommendations vote is shown as well as the three highest recommendations in categories such as sex, age, special population, geographic location and type of disability. The popular vote by issue can be compared on the same chart with the vote of a specific age group, etc.

Part C of the *Final Report* lists all the resolutions as passed by mail vote of the delegates to the National Conference. Also listed are all the recommendations which are indicated in the charts in Part B. Thus Part C is the written cross-reference by issue to those recommendations which received the top popular votes and the three highest recommendations voted in the categories such as sex, age, special population, type of disability, etc. The names of the national conference delegates and alternates listed by State, Territory, and delegates-at-large are included in Part C.

Volume III — *Implementation Plan.*

Ranked recommendations and resolutions have been regrouped to reflect the activities performed by government such as support of service delivery, research, training, enforcement and advocacy. In each of several subject areas (health, education, transportation, housing, etc.) specific Federal legislative or administrative responsibilities have been assigned for required action for each of the clustered recommendations.

Interested persons may contact the Clearinghouse on the Handicapped, Office for Handicapped Individuals, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201, to learn of the current availability of these documents.

B. GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND TERMS

Acronyms

AOA	Administration on Aging
AHI	Administration for Handicapped Individuals (DHEW)
ASAP	As soon as possible
ATBCB	Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (DHEW)
AMA	American Medical Association
BEH	Bureau of Education for the Handicapped (DHEW)
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs (DOI)
BOAE	Bureau of Adult and Occupational Education (DHEW, OE)
BOC	Bureau of the Census (DOC)
BOR	Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (DOI)
CAB	Civil Aeronautics Board
CETA	Comprehensive Employment Training Act (DOL)
CPB	Corporation for Public Broadcasting
CSA	Community Services Administration
CSC	Civil Service Commission
DHEW	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
DDO	Developmental Disabilities Office (DHEW)
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DOT	Department of Transportation
EEOP	Equal Employment Opportunity Programs
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (DHEW)
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GSA	General Services Administration
HEW	Health, Education, and Welfare (Department of)
HUD	Housing and Urban Development (Department of)
ICC	Interstate Commerce Commission
IEP	Individual Education Programs (DHEW, BEH)
IRS	Internal Revenue Service (Department of the Treasury)
LOC	Library of Congress
NAB	National Alliance of Businessmen
NAB	National Association of Broadcasters
NBS	National Bureau of Standards
NCAH	National Committee—Arts for the Handicapped
NCBFE	National Center for Barrier Free Environment
NEA	National Endowment for the Arts
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NSF	National Science Foundation
OCR	Office of Civil Rights (DHEW)
OE	Office of Education (DHEW)
OHDS	Office of Human Development Services (DHEW)
OHI	Office for Handicapped Individuals (DHEW)
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PWAT	Personal and Work Adjustment Training
PCEH	President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped
PHS	Public Health Service (DHEW)

Acronyms (Cont.)

RSA	Rehabilitation Services Administration (DHEW)
SBA	Small Business Administration
SGA	Substantial Gainful Activity (SSA)
SSA	Social Security Administration (DHEW)
SSDI	Social Security Disability Insurance (SSA)
SSI	Supplemental Security Income (SSA)
UMTA	Urban Mass Transportation Administration (DOT)
VA	Veterans Administration

Terms

Arts The term "arts" includes, but is not limited to, music (instrumental and vocal), dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture and allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft arts, industrial design, costume and fashion design, motion pictures, television, radio, tape and sound recording, and the arts related to the presentation, performance, execution, and exhibition of such major art forms.

Barrier Free Design The incorporation and use of design principles that result in the creation of functional, safe and convenient environments responsive to user needs, specifically those who have mobility, ambulatory, or sensory limitations.

Cultural The totality of socially transmitted behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions and all other products of human work and thought characteristic of a community or population; a style of social and artistic expression common to a society or class.

Handicapped Individual A handicapped individual is one who has a physical or mental impairment or condition which places him at a disadvantage in a major life activity such as ambulation, communication, self-care, socialization, vocational training, employment, transportation, adapting to housing, etc.

The physical or mental impairment or condition must be static, of long duration, or slowly progressive.

This definition excludes conditions of the get sick-get well variety. It also excludes conditions which have little or no impact on the individual. It is felt that the very broad definition is necessary for planning purposes. It is intended to provide an umbrella under which all programs with more narrow focus and very particular definitions can be accommodated.

Loosely interchangeable with "disabled individual." Preferred usage is "individual with disability."

Independent Living A physical environment and a service contingent which allows a handicapped individual to live and function in the least restrictive circumstance in a variety of non-institutional settings; the capacity of handicapped individuals to perform the mental and physical requirements of daily living.

Also refers to service systems for severely handicapped persons which are arranged for and under the control of the disabled persons themselves.

Leisure All activities, including the arts, humanities, and recreation, that are part of or in addition to the integral portion of a life style which would lead to a more fulfilling way of life.

Para-Transit Includes all types of vehicles, vans, and feeder service combinations such as taxi cabs, mini-buses, demand-response services which provide transportation door-to-door, terminal-to-terminal, or to fixed route stations and stops. Para-Transit vehicles may include services for hire by members of the public, such as cabs and charter buses, as well as courtesy services such as may be provided from airports to hotels, and special services supported by the voluntary sector.

Terms (Cont.)

Preventive Medicine Primary measures which prevent the actual occurance of disease, i.e., vaccination against polio; secondary measures which include early detection and intervention of disease to arrest its progress; environmental controls and public health education.

Sheltered Workshop See Introduction to III-F—ECONOMIC CONCERNS

Special Populations Groups of individuals with certain unique characteristics, i.e., the elderly, disabled veterans, ethnic and cultural minorities, communication and language barriers and those with multiple and severe handicaps.

Substantial Gainful Activity A term defined by the Social Security Act which relates to the ability to earn a minimum level of income. This level, when exceeded, means that the individual no longer is "disabled," irrespective of actual medical status.

Talking Book Program A service of the Library of Congress, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, for the residents of the United States and its Territories. The Program provides books in recorded form, either disc or tape (talking books), books in Braille and talking book machines. Regional and sub-regional libraries have a large collection of titles in recorded and Braille form. Music scores in Braille, large type and recorded form are also available.

Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Library of Congress Annex
1291 Taylor St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20542

TRANSBUS A low-floor wide-door ramped bus—a new generation of standard size mass transit buses in America, with improvements that advance the mass transportation of all persons, including the disabled and elderly. In 1971, a major research project developed three prototypes, called TRANSBUS, built by manufacturers, tested by UMTA contractors, and demonstrated in actual use in four cities.

TTY An acronym for teletypewriters for the deaf; telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD). Part of a family of telecommunication devices whereby individuals with hearing, speech or voice impairment may communicate by typing back and forth utilizing special equipment adapted for use on the regular voice grade telephone network.

Work Activity Center See Introduction to Sub-Chapter III-F—ECONOMIC CONCERNS

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